

Musica originale

venuta per conto della Direzione
Servizi nell' Amore in Cavicatura

~~1713~~

N.º 

P

683

Unen in Cavicatura
Quasi di Chiaro
Part.

L'anno 1762 S. Angelo

COVO

Del Sig.

Ciampi

CI, 230+

Covo

V. 2a

Canto

V. 1a

S. C. P.

M. la

Allegretto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain dense, complex notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The middle four staves are mostly empty, with only vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves contain more notation, including a section with lyrics written above the notes.

Pi guexenolladuna di Bacha' que? unesto colto da

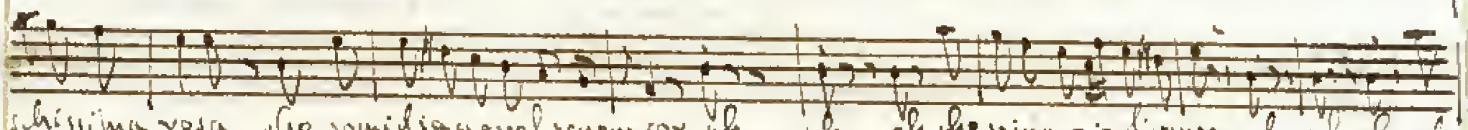
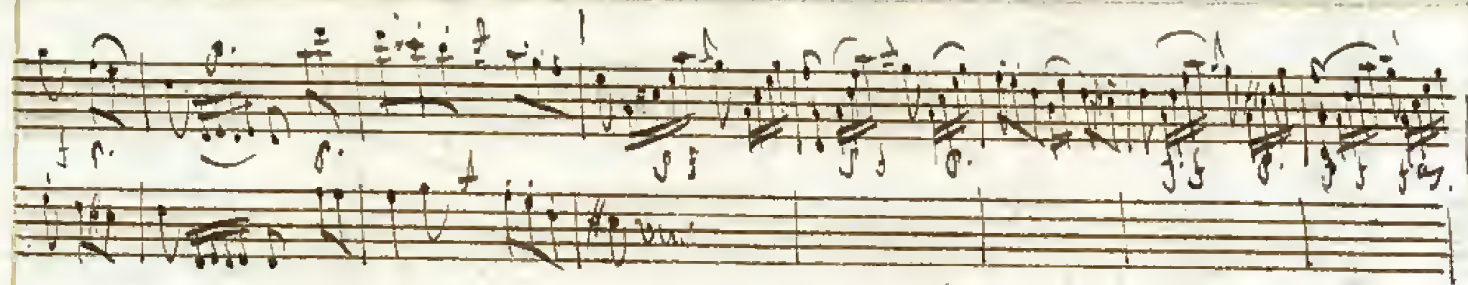
Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top system consists of two staves with complex notation, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The middle section contains four empty staves. The bottom system also consists of two staves with musical notation, including some lyrics written below the notes.

ma questo ahenolo colto da me e non so vi dono il mio cor ah ah ah che vi un - l' amor che

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "f.". The paper is aged and yellowed. There are large handwritten "C" and "X" marks on the left margin. The lyrics are written in Italian.

bi ju es en ro ma da ma ve llo ra que sta fu a fu a chi si ma o ra que sta fu es du fre:

ah ah che via di chi vi na l' amor



chissima rosa che somiglia a quel reno co' uh uh uh che via → li non uh uh uh che

Di presento un zavo sano bello si madama nel dono di

ni anche via l'amor

si presento un zavo sano bello

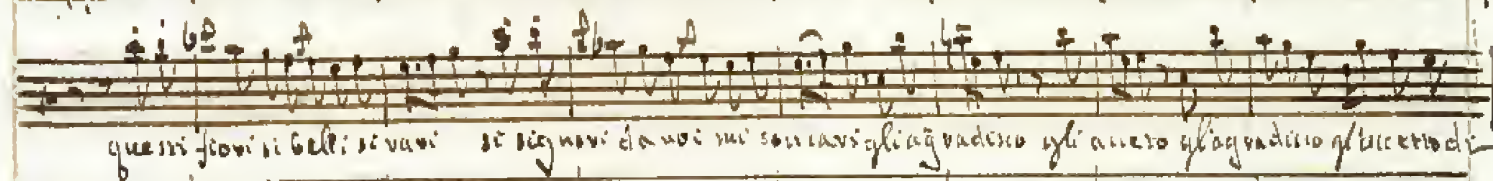
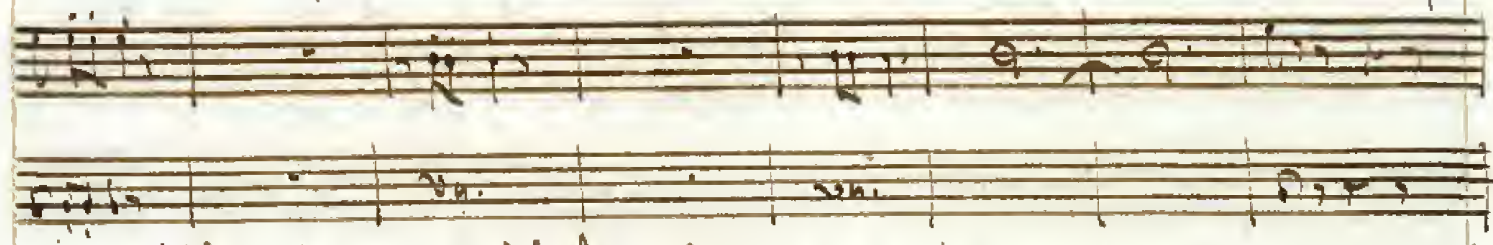
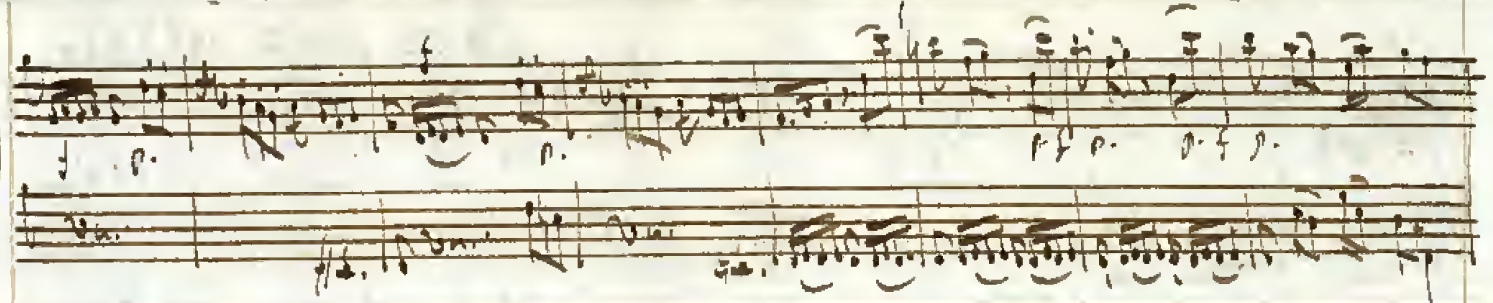
si madama nel dono di

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "cov si madama velodou d'ior ah ah ah de viva de viva l'auver ah ah ah de viva de viva la" are written below the staves. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

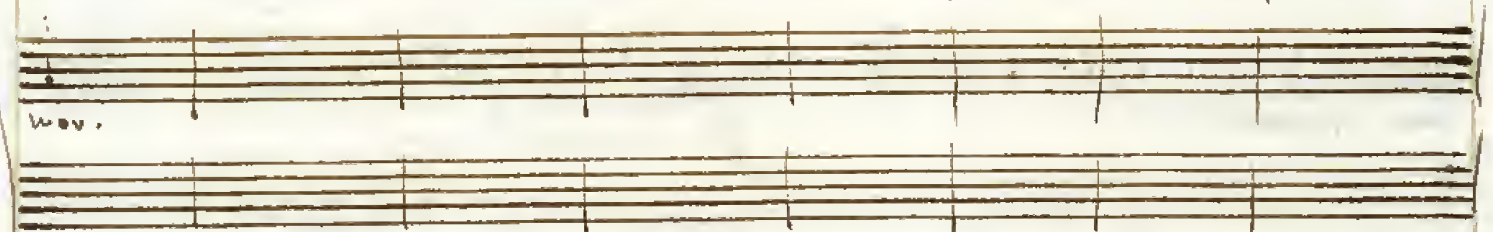
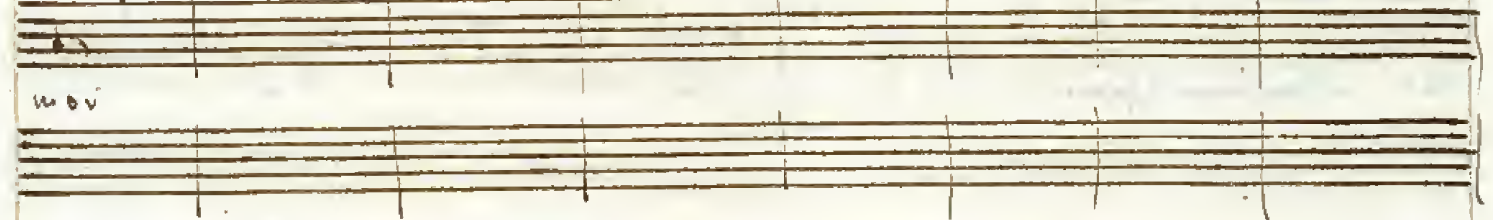
cov si ma-

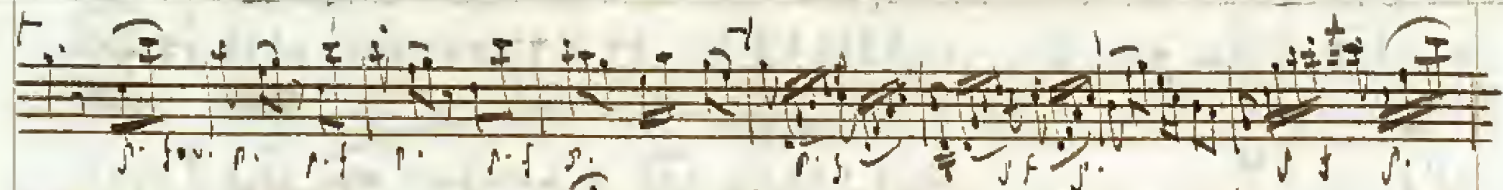
cov si madama velodou d'ior ah ah ah de viva de viva l'auver ah ah ah de viva de viva la

f p. f p. f p. f p. f p. f p. f



questi fiori si belli si vani se signori da noi mi son cari gli aggradisco gli amero gli aggradisco gli ucciderò





cor gli aggraderco gli auero di cor ah ah ah che viva che viva amor ah



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first two staves are highly decorated with many notes and some accidentals. The third staff has a few notes. The fourth staff has a few notes. The fifth staff has a few notes. The sixth staff has a few notes. The seventh staff has a few notes. The eighth staff has a few notes. The ninth staff has a few notes. The tenth staff has a few notes.

ah di che via che via l'auou

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff has a few notes. The second staff has a few notes. The third staff has a few notes. The fourth staff has a few notes.

Dalla Raggiadi Pozo è di Suido ha portato l'auideo cupido poique i ombre l'au

Handwritten musical score on one staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The staff has a few notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ma." and "f". The bottom of the page features lyrics in Italian.

pace del cor

fra quest' ombre la pace del cor ah ah ah ch'essino che vivan d' amor



L'anno 1761 = S. Angiolo Covo Sig. Giampì

Handwritten musical score for a church service, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The tenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eleventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twelfth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fourteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventeenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The nineteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twentieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The twenty-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirtieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The thirty-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fortieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The forty-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fiftieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifty-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixtieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixty-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventy-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eightieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighty-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninetieth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninety-ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The hundredth staff is a vocal line with lyrics.

Coro

Ma

C. H.

My. Co

Con P.

Allo non tanto

Ma

Viva Ma:-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains lyrics in a non-Latin script.

Da ma bil la z' sui Ma ure vi na chi l' a ma vi na chi l' a ma vi na il bel cor vi na chi l' a ma vi na il bel

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

cuo monicau

du

Stupmalizianoi ci gnanamo noi ci godiamo la gionanti noi ci go-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A large bracket on the left side groups the first six staves. The seventh staff contains a line of lyrics in French. The eighth and ninth staves are mostly empty. The tenth staff contains the word "ten." repeated twice.

Canalieu. — no (avo) ou ci — no (avo) Marchese evo Monsieur Cavo Marchese

ten.

ten.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive hand. The first two staves contain complex passages with many beamed notes and slurs. The third and fourth staves show a more melodic line with some rests. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic development. The seventh and eighth staves feature a more rhythmic, possibly keyboard-like texture with many beamed notes. The ninth staff contains the lyrics "diamo la gioventu' la gio-ventu'" written in a cursive hand. The tenth staff concludes the page with a final cadence.

diamo la gioventu' la gio-ventu'



7 1761

S. Angello

Sig. Ciampi

Ande

S. Angello

Sig. Ciampi

Se il Dio Luigi diua mi presta l'ala Dall'ouero pensile m'involera Dall'ouero pensile

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score includes lyrics in Italian.

Lyrics:

mi uolevo e a capi-romolo giug' le scale col pic' sollecito

mi gattero col pic' sollecito mi gattero col pic' col pic' sol

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* and *f.*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with the lyrics: *leuco dollaccio mi ger - revò si mi ger - revò si mi go e vo.*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with the lyrics: *Il Dio Cupidino mi presta l'ale dall'ovro pensile*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with the lyrics: *con evaburi*

allegro

all' oboe *per il f. in un solo* *eu capi - romolo*

qui f. la scale *eu capi - romolo* *qui f. la scale* *eu capi - romolo*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "le cito" and "mi garreo mi garreo" are written below the staves. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



le cito mi garreo mi garreo



3

4

1761 St. Agnolo.

Sig. Ciampi

2



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

And: Stracaro

Per sov- - uoi Maclama di Cvac -

p.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The lyrics are written in Italian and are placed below the staves. The first line of lyrics is "che noi sei d'aver il mio cor in un re" and the second line is "il mio cor nel piato del tuo". The third line of lyrics is "sentire come è la povertà" and the fourth line is "Gusta sol che la tua vita dolcemente l'amore". The fifth line of lyrics is "gli volli dare un po' d'amore". The score is marked with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some decorative flourishes and a large bracket on the left side of the page.

che noi sei d'aver il mio cor in un re
il mio cor nel piato del tuo

sentire come è la povertà
Gusta sol che la tua vita dolcemente l'amore
gli volli dare un po' d'amore

vella gli voglia campar Ma tumina carina belina dal contento wi sento disfar mada
 mina carina belina dal contento wi sento disfar dal contento dal con-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Italian and include religious or liturgical phrases.

Handwritten lyrics:

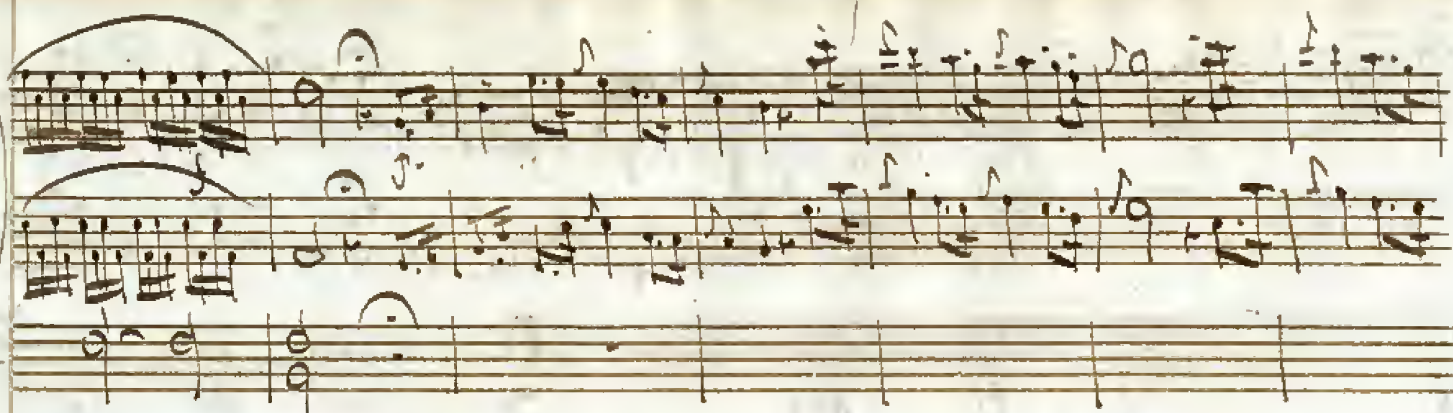
tenno mi sento di far.

per se mi vi madama (vache novvi)

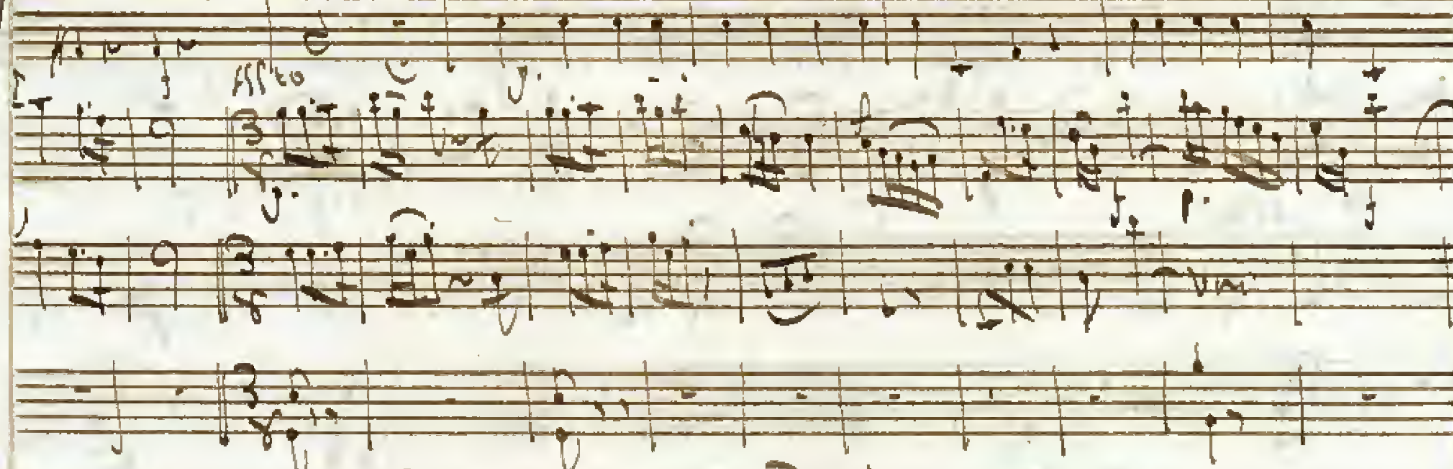
davanti a me coe in ante il mio coe nel giaro Gollito santi

Handwritten musical notation includes:

- Staves with notes, rests, and accidentals.
- Lyrics written below the staves.
- Handwritten musical notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals.



vera com'è sagoviro basta iolche la vostra dolcezza l'annovera gli vogliate pur l'annovera gli



vogliate pur madamina carina bellina p'lairetto mi sento di far madamina

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "f.". The lyrics are written in Italian below the staves.

carina bellina dal contento dal contento mi sento di far dal contento dal con-

sentomi sento di far — mi sento di far — mi sento di far mi sento di far

curva lutto

sfav mi sento disfav.

9.



176i S. Angelo

Sig. Ciampi

Viuu e anai

Vado a casa di mio nonno

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script.

neuro i Casali come il vento *fa vo vo tar* *fa vo vo tar* *fa vo vo tar*

ran ese parrai di travo *ci che ci che di pa do po ci che ci che* *ci che*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *var.* and *f*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely representing a vocal line. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by large brackets on the left side. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Lyrics visible on the page:

crachacchiacchiacchi (canti) monchici

vero - vero - mi ne dvere - mi ne -

chete mi ne dvere - a - zitiou nan mi ne dvere a zitiou nan

f

Radio e venghottate vengo in un momento i Conelli come il vento p la mia favo vore

favo vore vore e se

This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript, likely a liturgical book. The page features ten staves of music, with lyrics written in Latin between the staves. The notation is in a historical style, using square notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are:
 dupe mi nedvetea vitornare et ciao et ciao et ciao et ciao mi nedvetea vitornare et
 et ciao et ciao et ciao et ciao mi nedvetea vitornare mi nedvetea vitornare
 The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing of the paper and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. A large, decorative initial 'D' is visible on the left margin, spanning the first two staves.





1761 S. Angiolo.

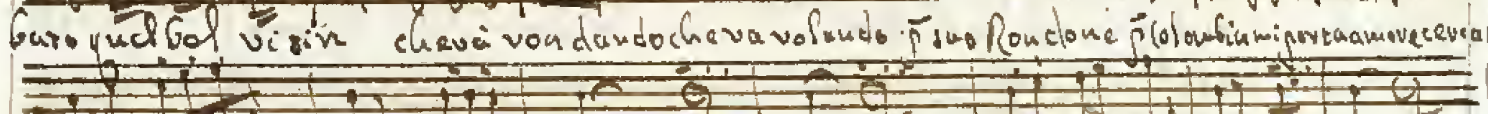
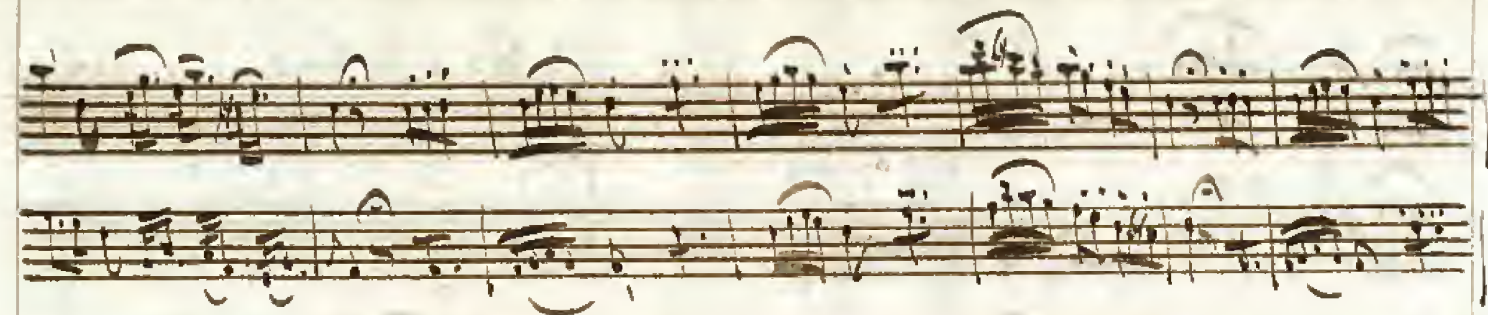
Seq. Vincenzo Ciampi

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff is marked 'sol.' and has a treble clef. The fourth staff is marked 'Larg.' and 'vra!' and has a bass clef. The fifth staff is marked 'Cory.' and has a treble clef. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef. The eighth staff has a bass clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef. The tenth staff has a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo 'Ande. Quasi' is written across the eighth staff. The manuscript is signed 'Seq. Vincenzo Ciampi' at the top right.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. A large bracket on the left side groups the first six staves. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains a few notes and rests. The ninth staff contains the handwritten text "Qual Rondine in la agitata qual colom-". The tenth staff contains musical notation. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first seven staves contain complex musical notation with many beamed notes and rests. The eighth staff begins with the word "Gella" written in cursive below the staff. The ninth staff contains the word "cheva vando" written in cursive below the staff, followed by a decorative flourish and the word "suo Rou" written in cursive. The tenth staff continues the musical notation. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Donne gelosolombin in corru: sanotaal giouuoni per ra amore ceu ando il core che n'ha ve-



Guro quel bel virgin che va von dando che va volando p' suo Roncone p' lo l'arbiu m' porta a movecece anil

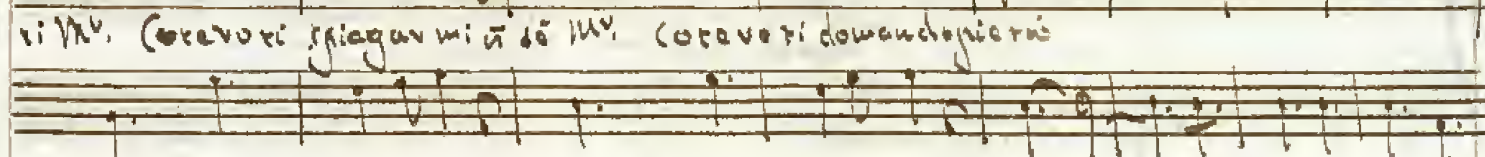
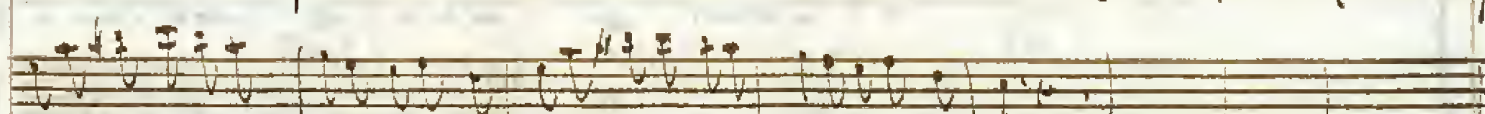
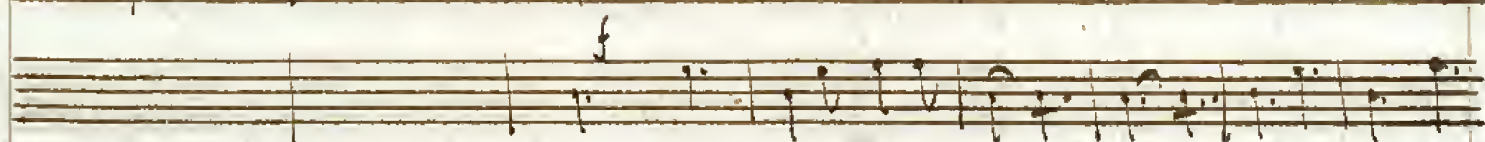
[illegible]



Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and accidentals. The bottom staff contains a simpler line with some notes and rests. Below the staves, there is a line of text in a Cyrillic script, which appears to be a liturgical or religious text. The text is written in a cursive hand and includes some punctuation marks.

во евреюми: фа: спигаarmi и: со: домиандо: пиору: а: менсieu: проратие: ро: же: н: од: м: (оревот: спигаarmi: и:)





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing specific markings like "va." and "sol." A large bracket on the left side groups the bottom four staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

va.

sol.

va.

3

4

3

4

3

4

3

4

Qual Noudine l'igual Colombeau

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The next two staves are for violins, marked "1. vn." and "2. vn.". The following three staves are empty. The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line with figured bass notation.

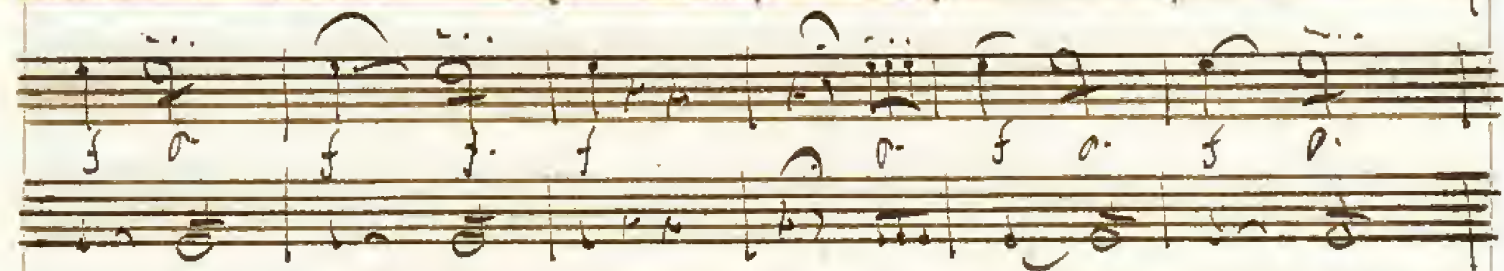
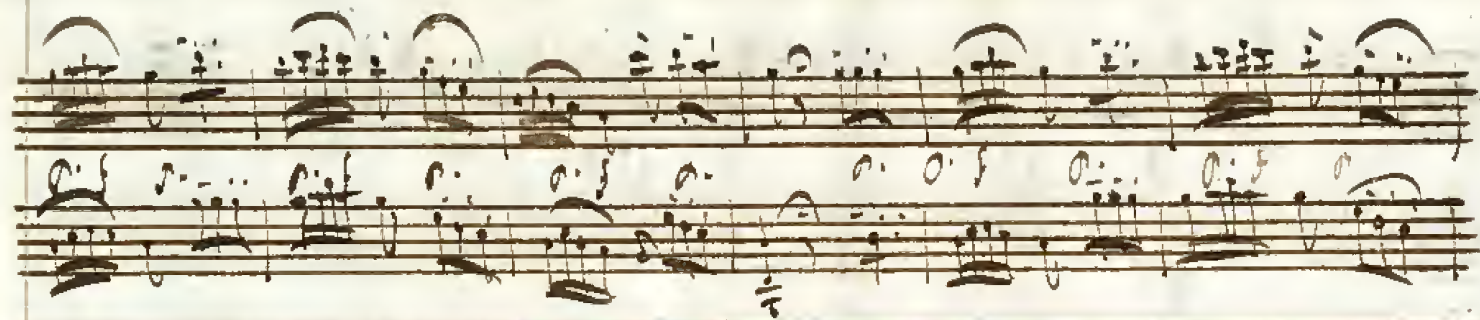
che va rorando che va volando p' suoi Rondone p' Colombe invernole e p' gli orni invernali

Figured bass notation: p. f. p. f. p. f. p. f. p. f. p. f. p. f. p. f.

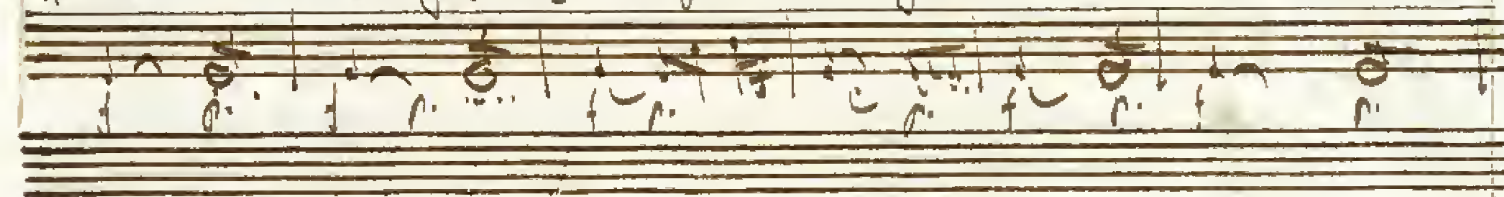


rovno la notte e il giorno, porta amore cangiando il core che mi ha rubato quel bel visin che va von-



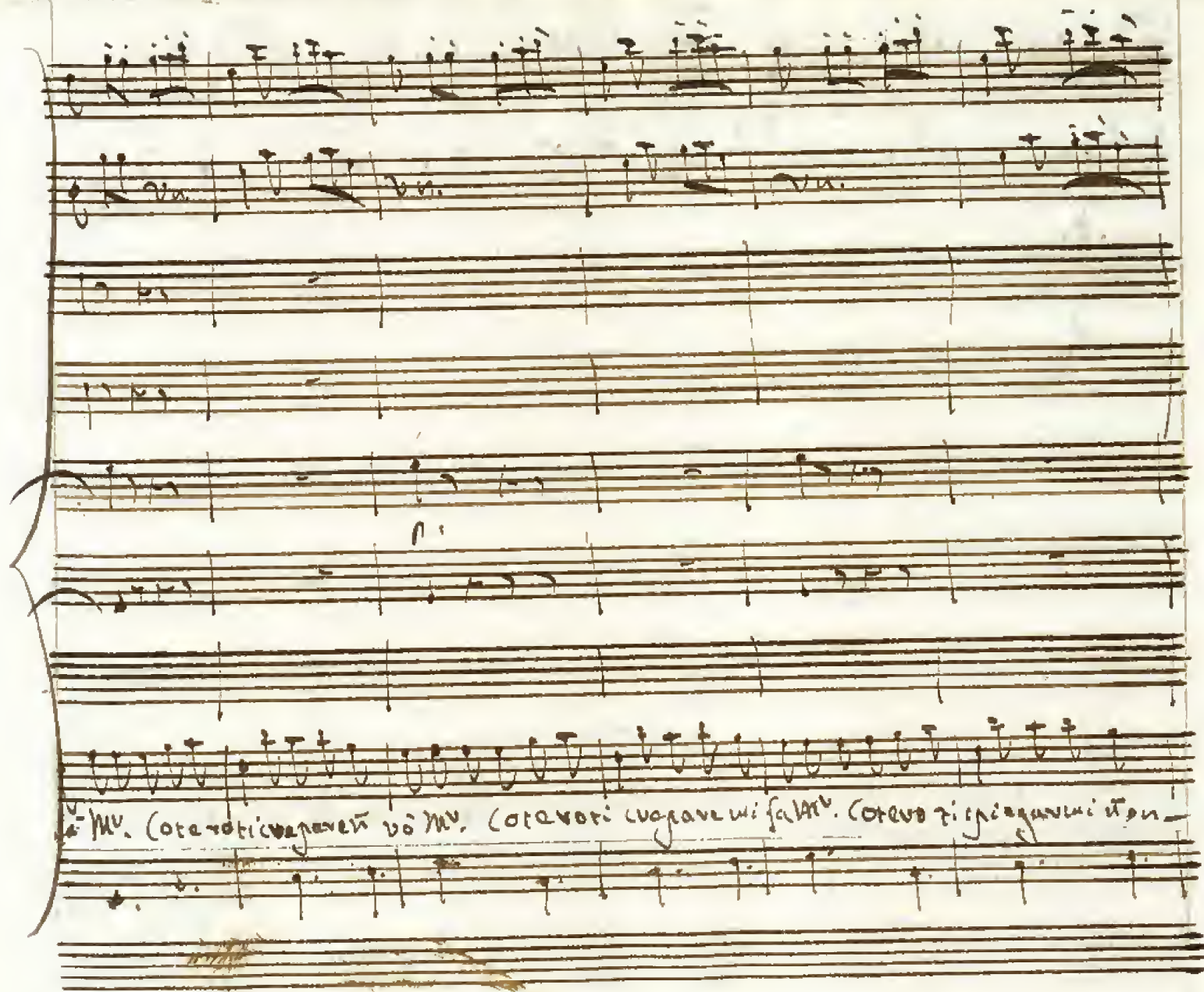


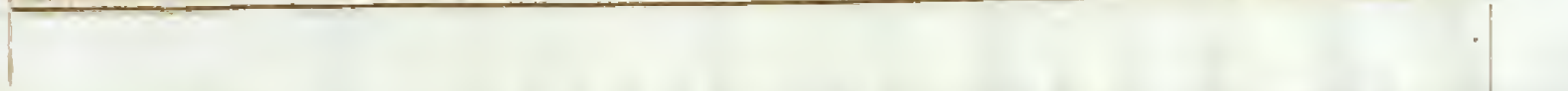
clando che va rondo p. suo Non dove p. Col ubi in m. p. oua amore c'è vando il core che mi ha vub.



Oro quod uirginis al coramori amonui favi sanguineosi и possit со (vragavei vō vragave и др

fa piagarmi: o so domanda pietà in? corevoli amarmi fevi. sanguivocosi a posso non









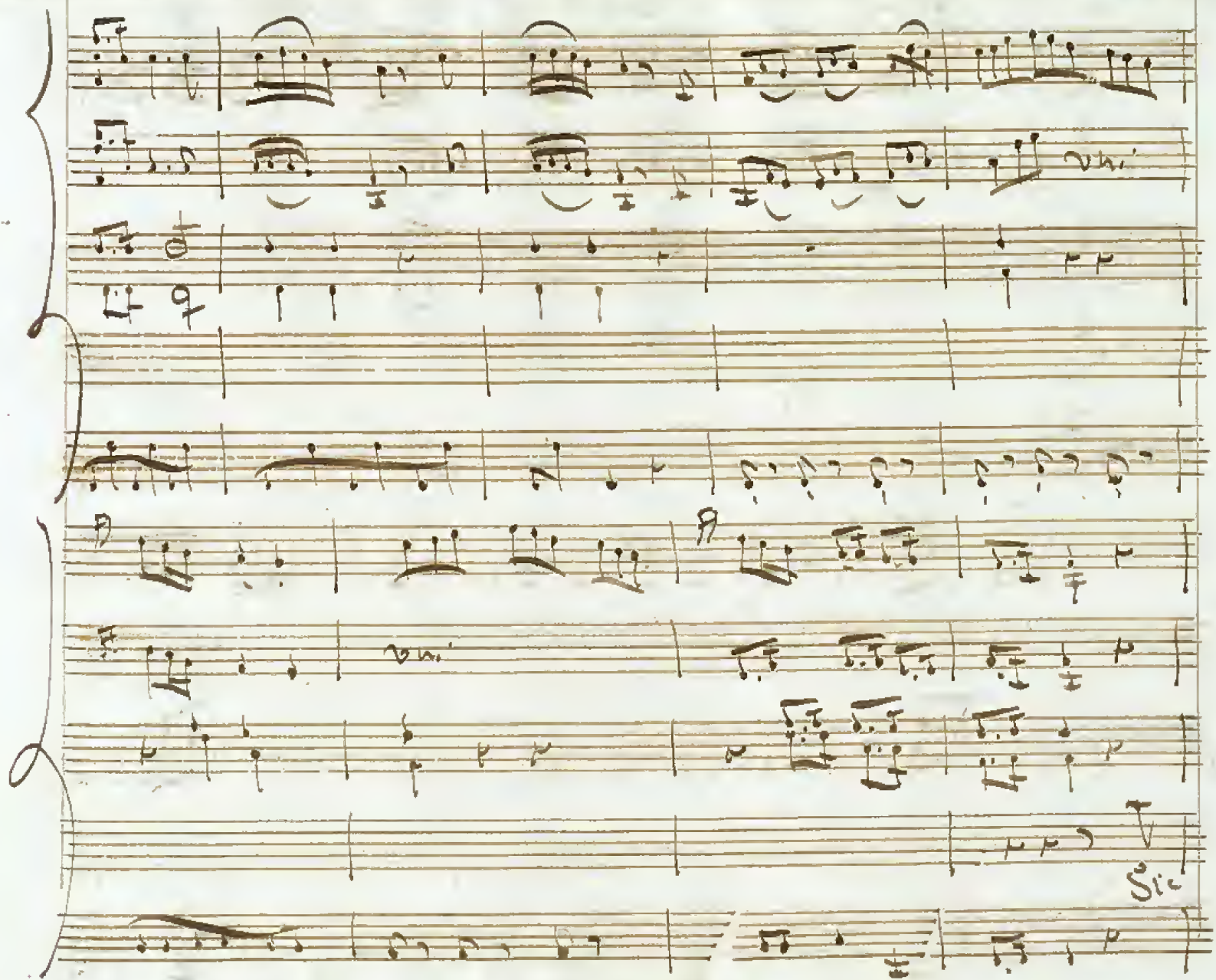


1. año 1761 S. Augusto

Sig. Ciampi

7

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ma.* and *Sic*. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.



The first system consists of four staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes and some accidentals. The bottom two staves appear to be a bass line with fewer notes and some rests. The second system also consists of four staves. The top two staves continue the melodic lines, with some notes marked with a 'B' above them. The bottom two staves continue the bass line. The word 'ma.' is written above the third staff of the second system, and 'Sic' is written above the fourth staff of the second system. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing to be part of a larger phrase or sentence.

co - me il pia - na - ra che scalda che gl'ende vischiavna d'atende que proube - ran ven co -

16 - dal via cova il par - ge l'andovaghi alia con sola che rial da ogni sen che ogni

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian. The first system of staves contains the lyrics "alma consola che riscalda riscalda ogni sen." The second system contains the lyrics "Siccome il pianeta che riscalda di sploye vecchio - riscalda di sploye". The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

alma consola che riscalda riscalda ogni sen.

Siccome il pianeta che riscalda di sploye vecchio - riscalda di sploye

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics are written in Italian, with some words appearing on lines that cross multiple staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

ov - be re ven co si - del mio co re si spav ge l'ardore che ogni alma con so la con -

so la che scalda ogni ren co si del mio co re si spav ge l'ardore ogni alma con -

[illegible]



DET. REG. 100-100



Anno 1761 S. Augusto Quintetto: Sig. Ciampi

Giovani

Vnu

Can

Con L.

M. Con

M. Con

Al Monicuro oro rige gatio ou ou oi -

S. R.

mue 6311.0930

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves with treble and bass clefs, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The voice part consists of two staves with a treble clef, featuring a melody with some rests and a final note marked 'f'.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves with treble and bass clefs, featuring a melody with some rests and a final note marked 'f'. The voice part consists of two staves with a treble clef, featuring a melody with some rests and a final note marked 'f'.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves with treble and bass clefs, featuring a melody with some rests and a final note marked 'f'. The voice part consists of two staves with a treble clef, featuring a melody with some rests and a final note marked 'f'.

Deh parlatemi Italiano o lingua vostra -
Ah madame je le sçai au contraire et m'en rends fier

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "cano n e facile p me no" are written below the sixth staff, and "ma foa" appears above the seventh and below the tenth staves.



miserable je jette ma foie witevabile je jette n'pauvrie n'andare



bison



coulicanya

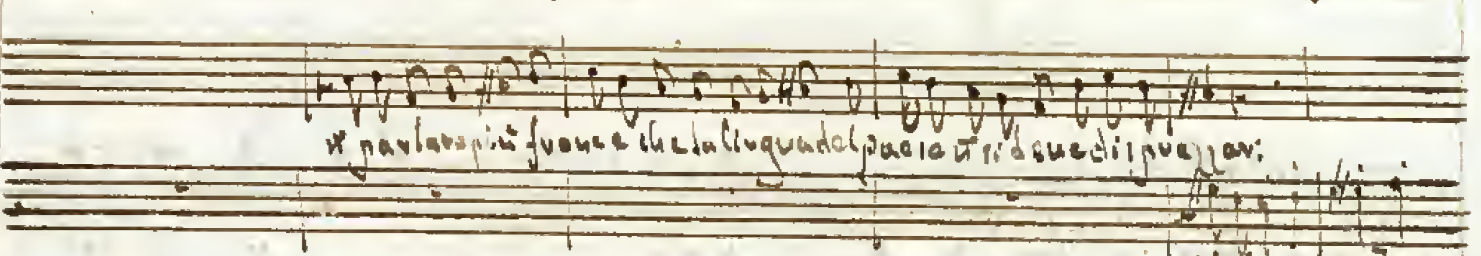
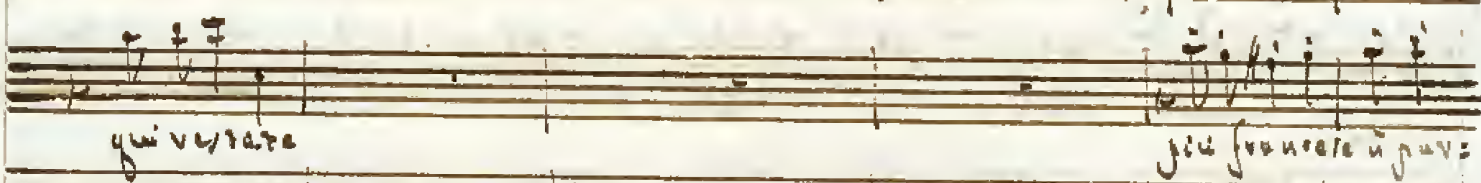
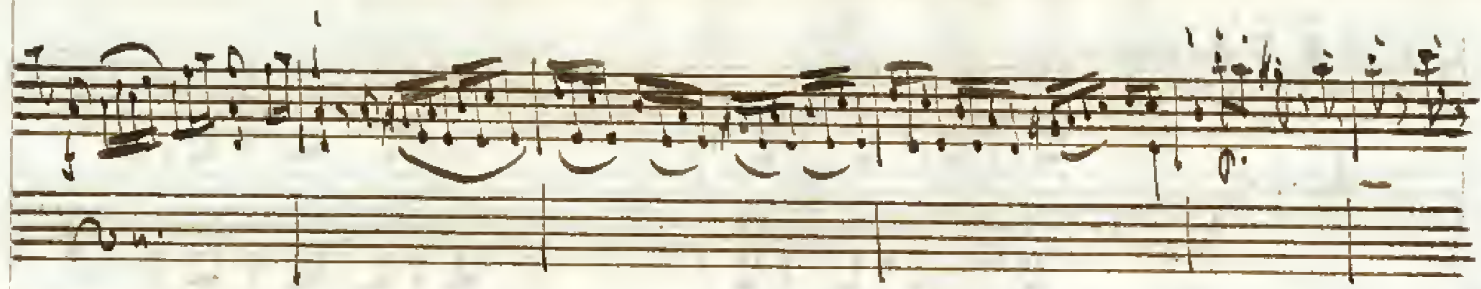


vive vive



miserable je jette ma foie witevabile je jette





liamo vi

liamo vi vo liamo so dis fau si si si si vi vo liamo so dis fau si si si vi vo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "f.". There are also handwritten annotations in Italian, including "gl'amoroso disfav.", "cavalieri gentilissimi", and "St. Modama Compitissima oh morsicuo generosissimo".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Italian and are interspersed between the staves.

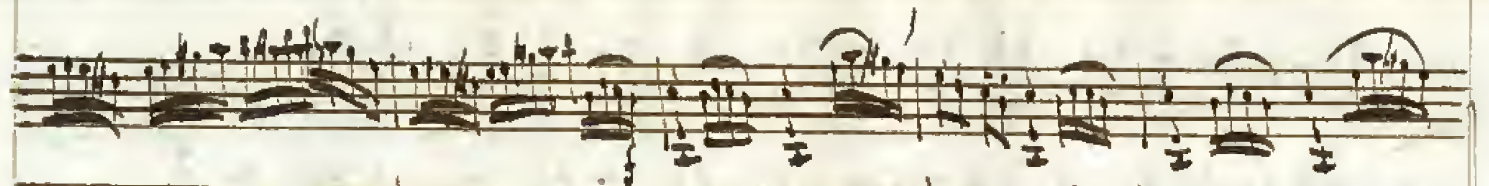
Lyrics:

voi potrete comandar comandar

se volete che can-

se volete che saltiamo

miei padroni colendissimi voi potrete comandar



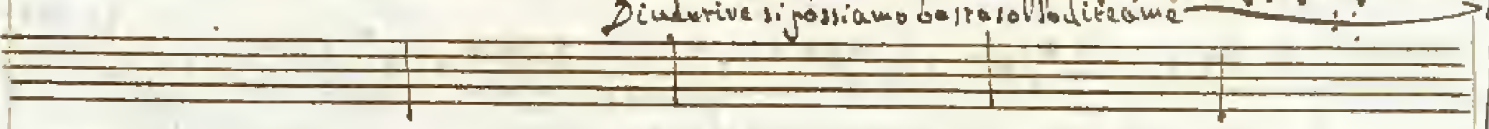
riamo



se volate in giochiamo



Diadurive si possiamo batterci e lodare



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A large bracket on the left side groups the first six staves. The lyrics are written in French and appear to be a song or aria.

uj monsieur - - - - - va.

uj monsieur - - - - - ce que vous plait

se fran.

uj monsieur - - - - - ce que vous plait

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "cass' giu parlare perdonare vado via vado via perdonare vado via vado via" are written below the sixth staff.

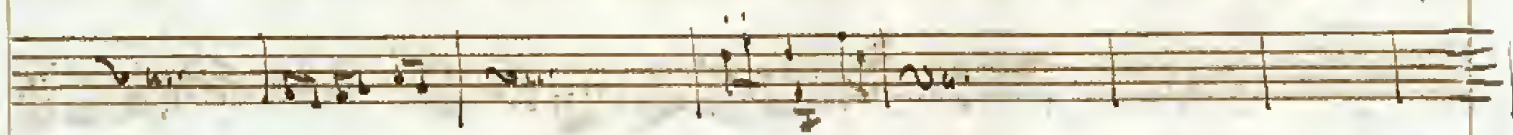
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed with the musical staves.

Key lyrics visible include:

- vous êtes en courtoisie.*
- nois par liamo*
- je francois*
- seramo tutti allegro*

The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.



neura agueda ou coude meue Salagvia chavien. Sal cor de vira dal cor vira i lami



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A large bracket on the left side groups the first seven staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "copia Gaudo Gaudo alla viri iugia viva" followed by musical notation and the words "il bon amor, viva".

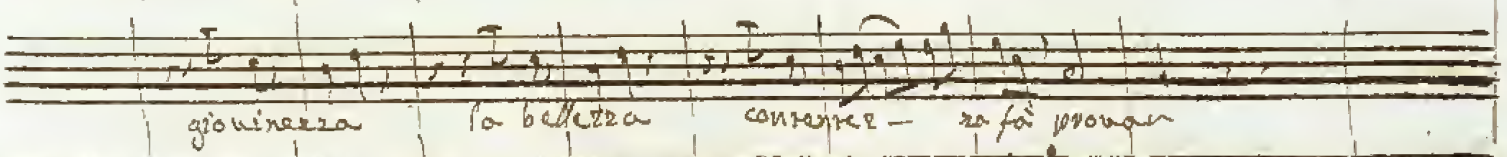
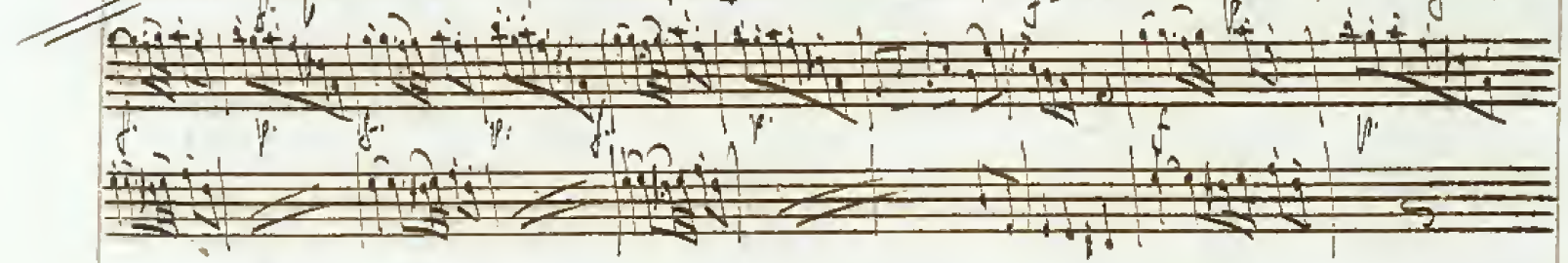
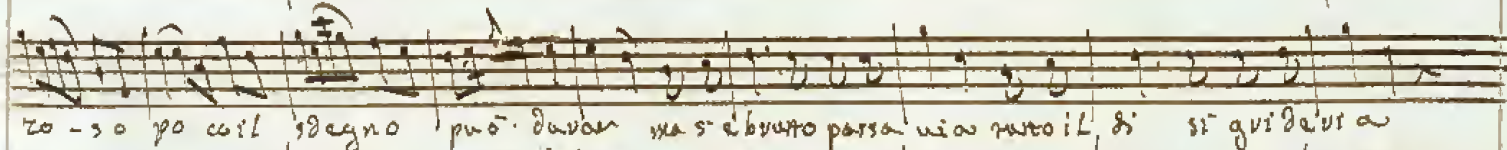
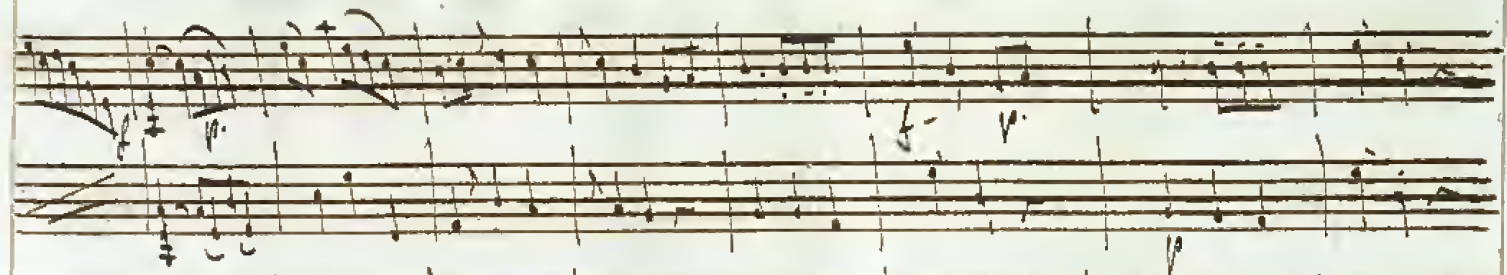
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first two staves feature complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The third staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'G' and contains a series of quarter notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns. The sixth and seventh staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests. The eighth staff contains the lyrics 'viva il buon amor' and 'il buon amor' written in a cursive hand. The ninth staff ends with the word 'fine' in a decorative script. The tenth staff continues the musical notation.

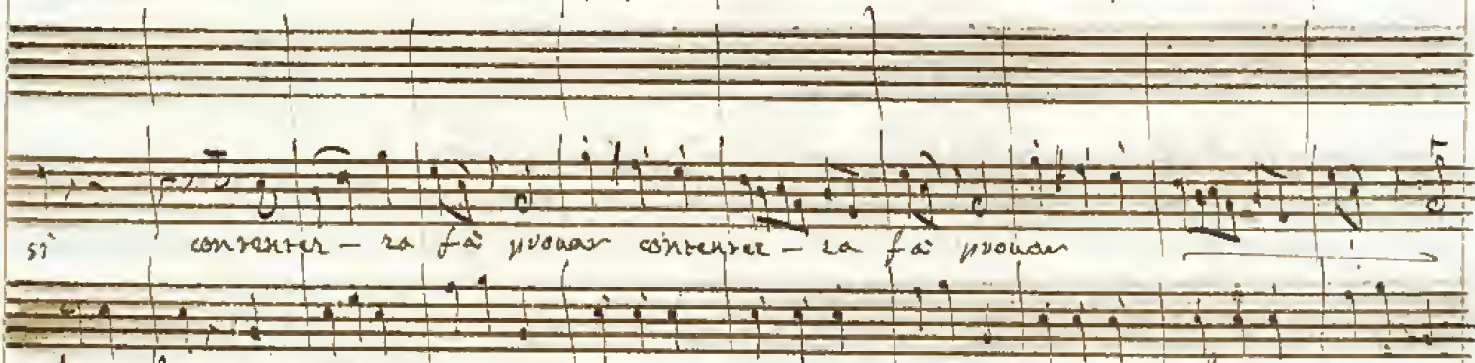
viva il buon amor il buon amor fine



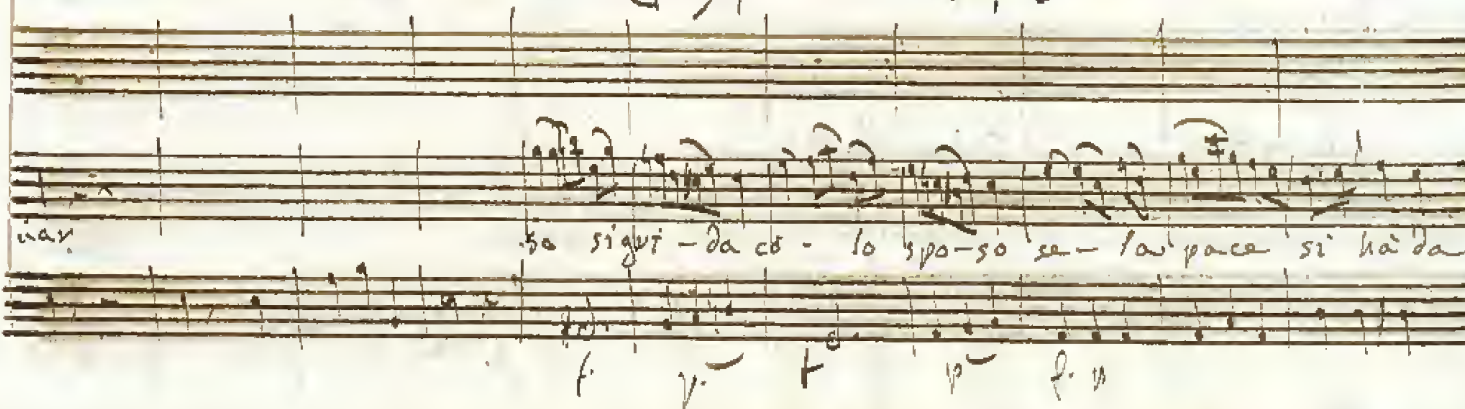
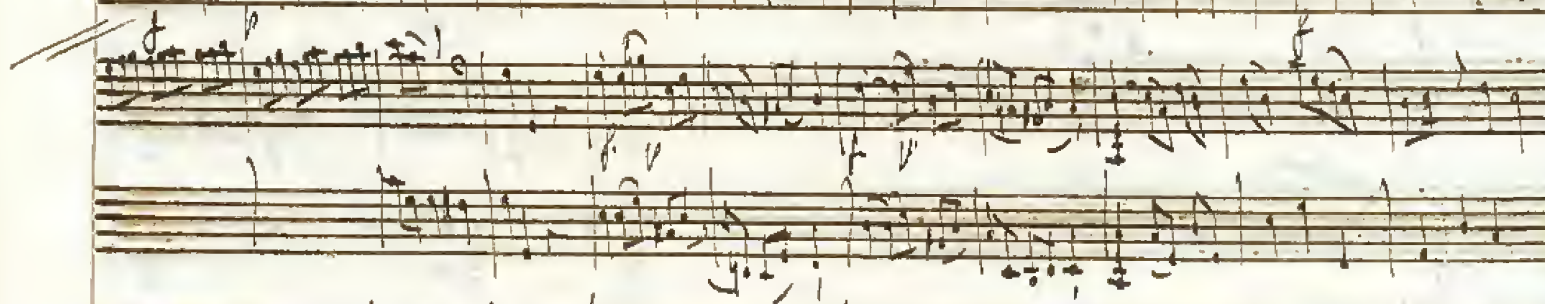
Handwritten musical score for S. Angelo, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *sf*. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics at the bottom.

Lyrics: *gi-da co-so spo-so sa-la pa-ce si ha da far quando e bel-lo ed e - ver-*





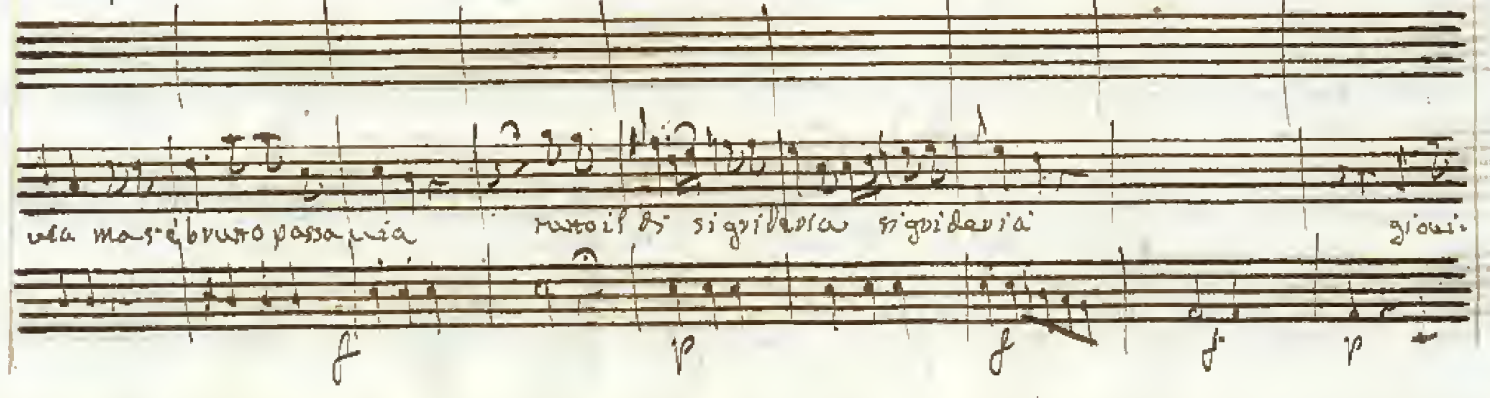
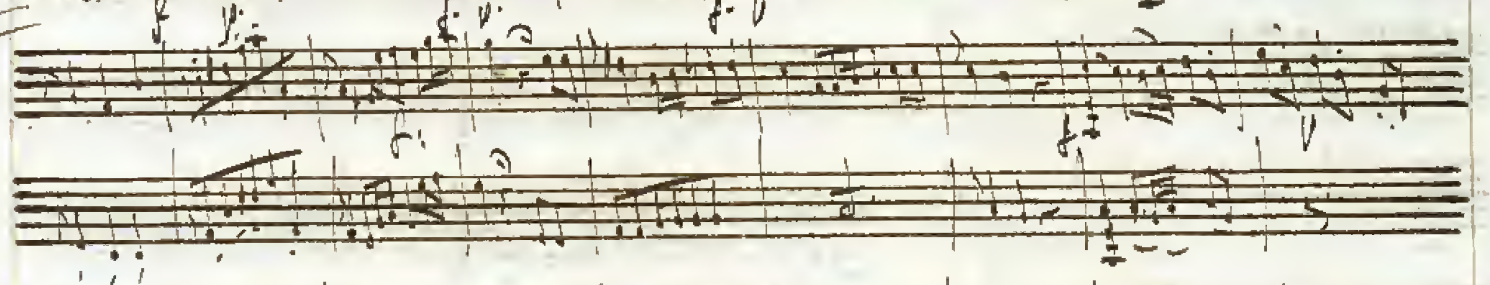
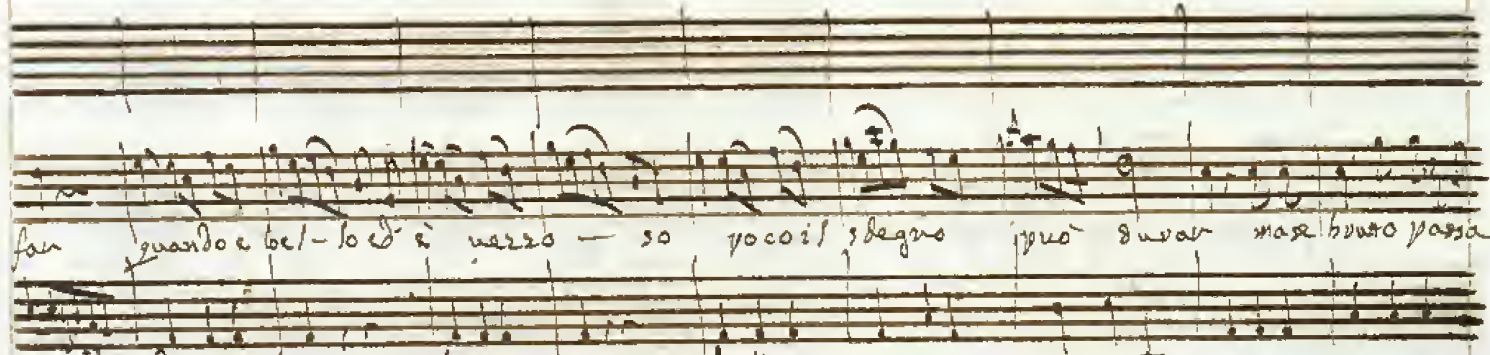
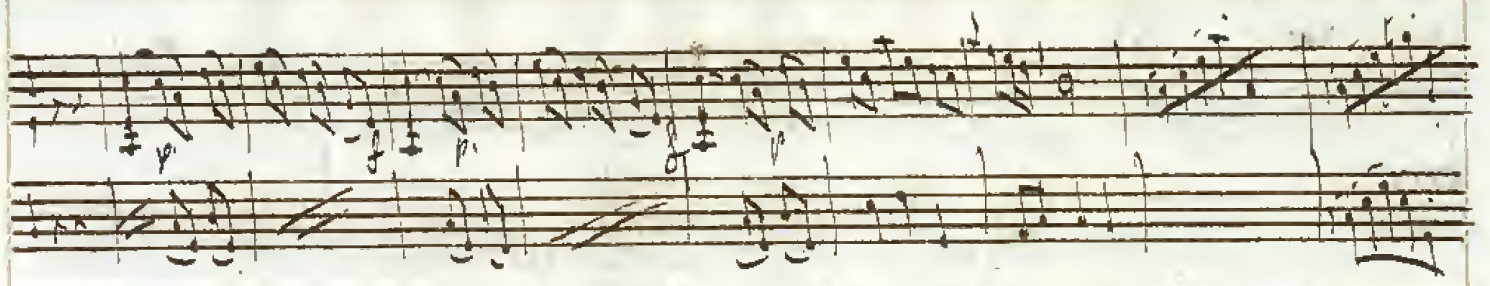
si conținer - ra fă vouas conținer - ra fă vouas

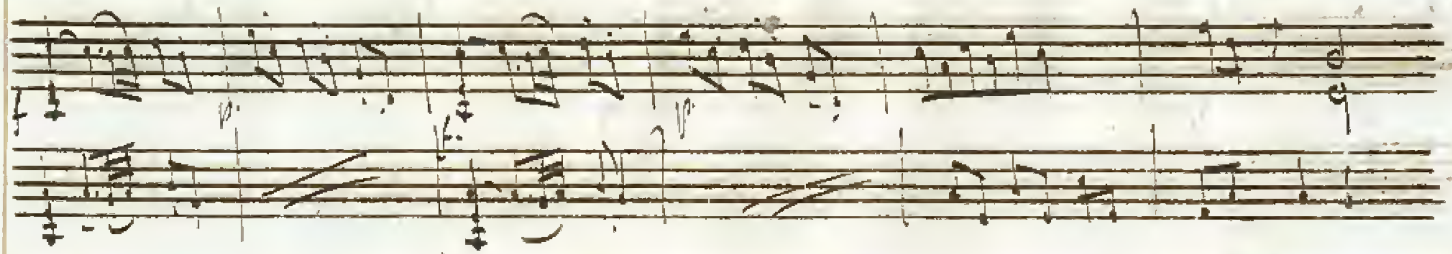


iar

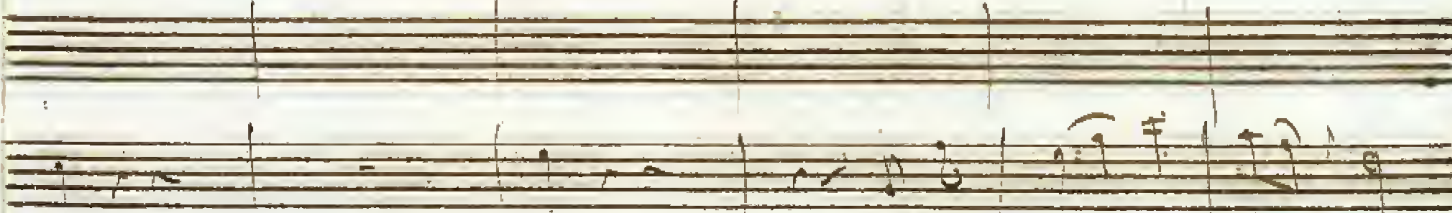
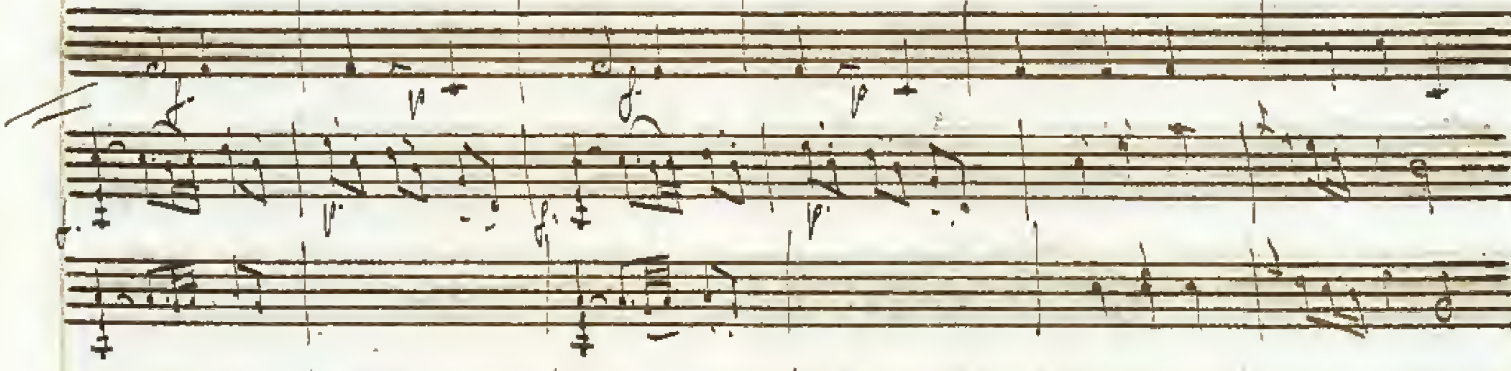
sa siguri - da că - lo spo-so se - la pace si ha da

f. v. f. p. f. v.





-nera la bellezza contenta — za fa pro-



-har si contenta — za fa pro-



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The third staff contains the lyrics "nou con-ten - ree - za fa' prouan con-ten - ree - za fa' pro-". The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.



DET KGL. BIBLIOTHEK



1761 S. Angelo

Del Sig. Vincenzo Ciampi

Violini I & II

Oboe

Coro

Violoncello

Alto non canta

sta a badessa po farina non sa

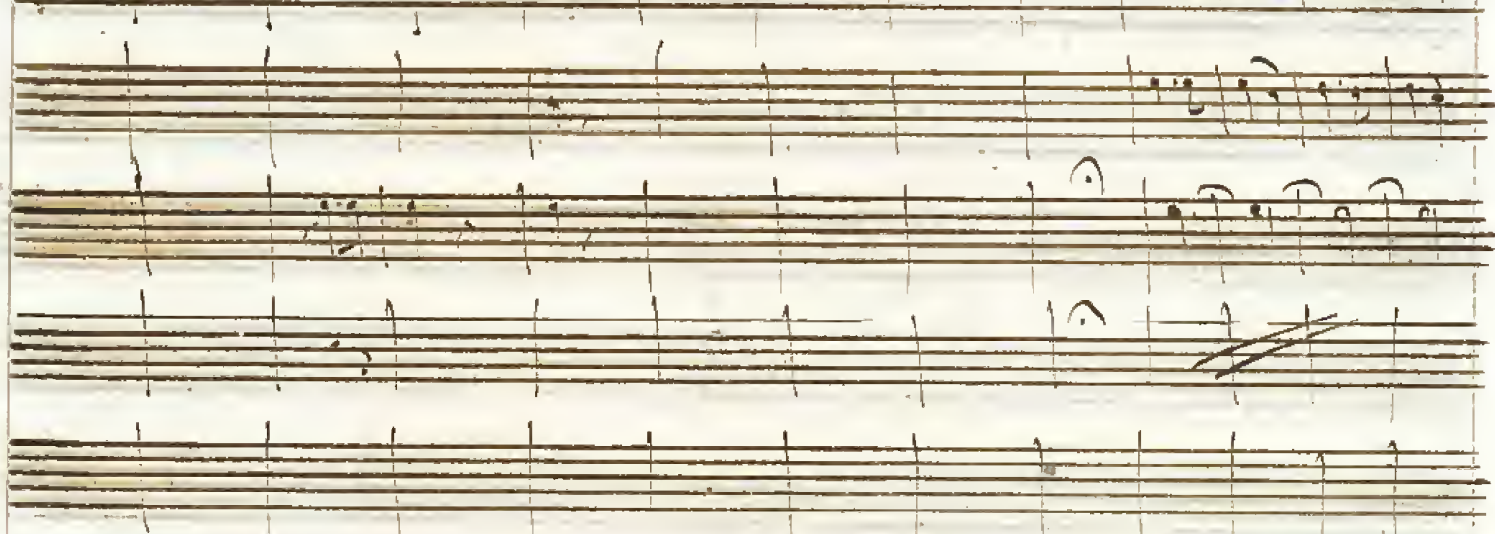
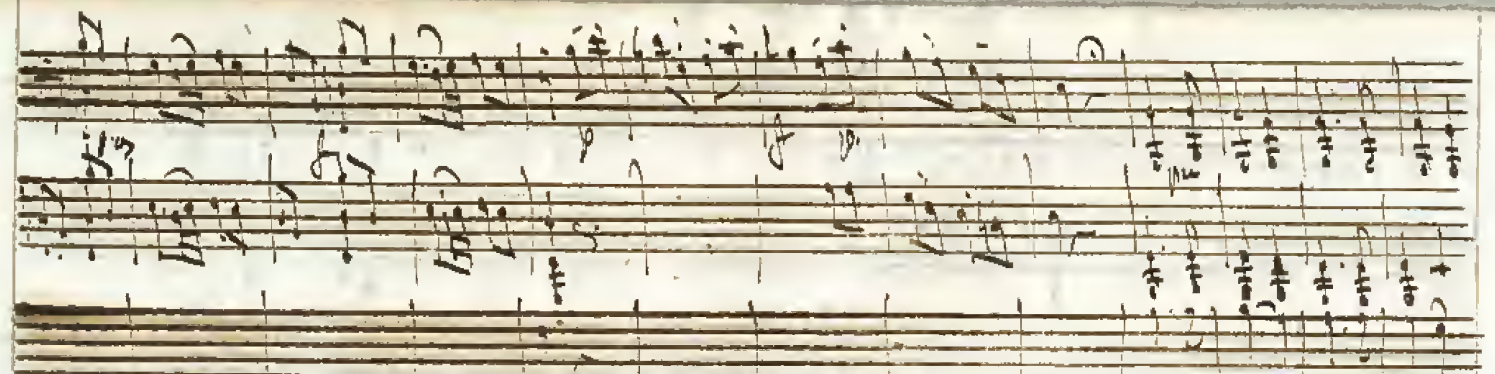
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

fer mi fae l'amon

non safer mi fae l'amon

allegria sonvi n cor

io



10 10 folarmi diuevri
nixe intender quanto diu nix intender quanto diu nix covar rizar bella

p. *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

8

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The script is in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom two staves contain text in a non-Latin script, likely a form of Persian or Urdu, which appears to be a vocal line or lyrics. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

iosra furbelocapiv iostar furbelocapiv io iostar furbelocapiv

szou Madrasa pose

f f p f p

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The bottom staff contains handwritten lyrics in Italian.

vina po favina — non sa far più fort' anco far no più for allegria senz' in cor. 10 fo-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written in Finnish. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *lev mi d'fevzin* (first staff), *niscinrendengyabodin* (second staff), *nistar aava* (third staff), *nistar bella* (fourth staff). The score continues with more musical notation and lyrics on the remaining staves.

lev mi d'fevzin

niscinrendengyabodin nistar aava nistar bella

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

nix interdu quando or n'rao cara n'rao bella i' sta festa i' capto i' fo' lermi d'na n'ra 10 10 10 fo



DEF. HON. TREASURER



Handwritten musical score for the opera *Canaliero* by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the vocal part, marked "V. 1. 1820". The second staff is for the piano, marked "P. 1820". The third staff is for the vocal part, marked "V. 1820". The fourth staff is for the piano, marked "P. 1820". The fifth staff is for the vocal part, marked "V. 1820". The sixth staff is for the piano, marked "P. 1820". The seventh staff is for the vocal part, marked "V. 1820". The eighth staff is for the piano, marked "P. 1820". The ninth staff is for the vocal part, marked "V. 1820". The tenth staff is for the piano, marked "P. 1820". The lyrics are written below the staves: "mi portate amore se amor zine u'accese amabile Marchese... grazioso Canaliero se a'..."

con. Dal.
Lau. Vini

Il cor
ate il cor sincero *Monssieu* corevo - ti se onore vi feri novva d'amore un segno che

Rec. no

Rec. no

forse di ma sdegno a chi di voi migliore il segno mi dà d'arbitrio sul mio core per

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various instrumental and vocal parts with lyrics in Italian.

Staff 1: *alleg.*

Staff 2: *March: con. Mol.* *Can. Tori.* *Can. Tori: con. Mol.*

Staff 3: *cont: m. cap.* *M. cor.* *M. e Cani m. Cor:*

Staff 4: *sempre godeva il sogno nona-vo son io quel che fo vo Mar*

Staff 5:

Staff 6:

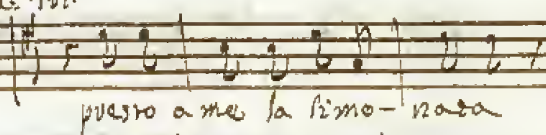
Staff 7: *con. Mol.* *il ca lle*

Staff 8: *M. cor* *la ciocco:*

Staff 9: *dama di cracche sa vai rana per me*

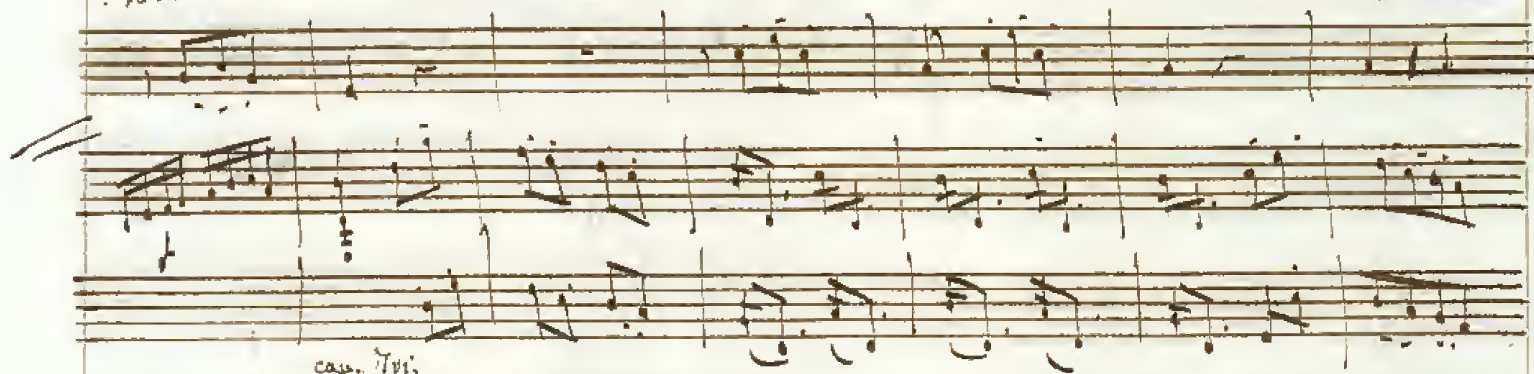
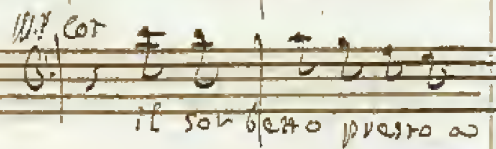


can. Tri.



-lara

10. Cor



can. Tri.

can. Mol.



11. can.

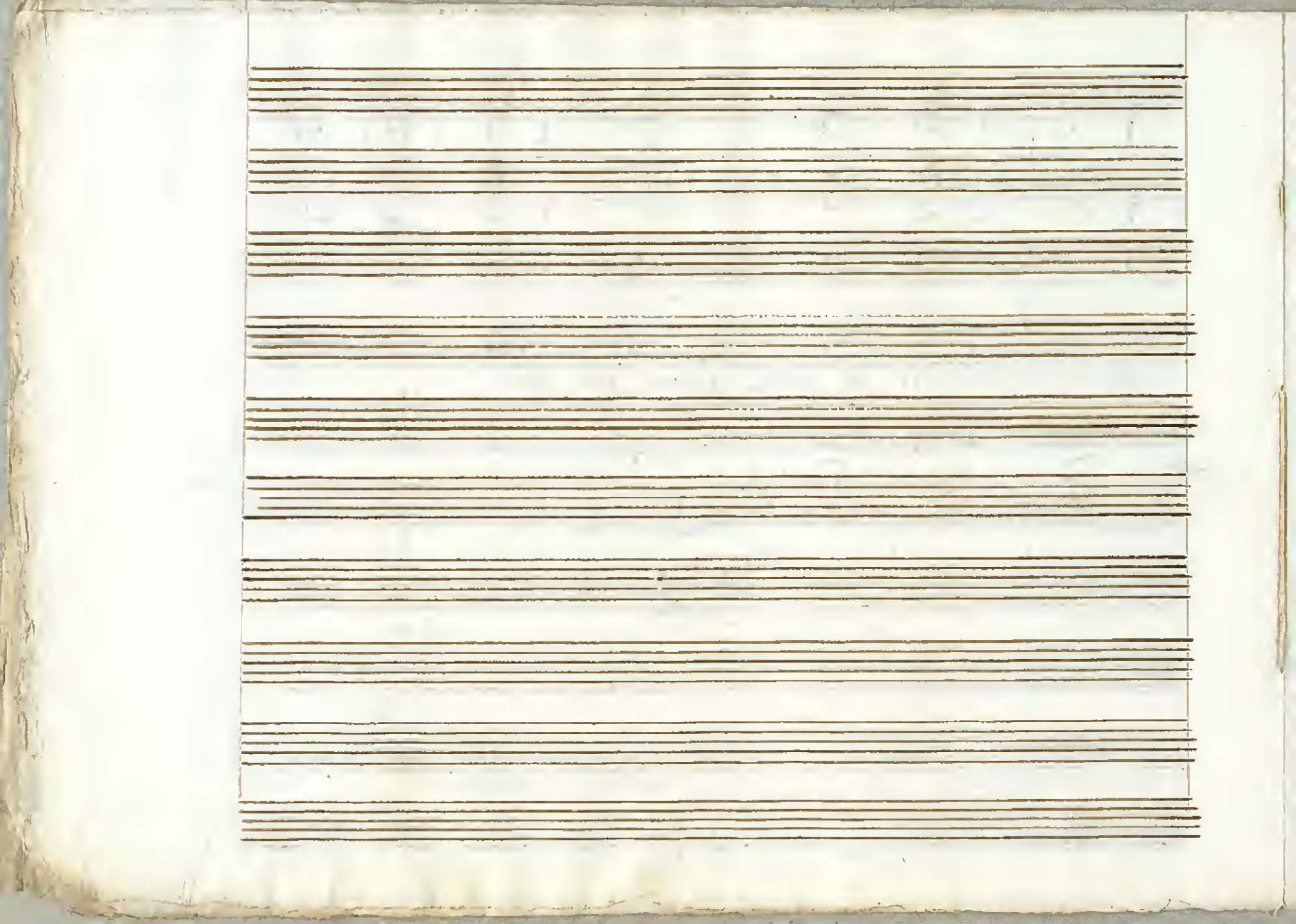
12. Cor



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are "me si si si ha da assere per me".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Lyrics: me si si si ha da assere per me







13.

1761 S. Angelo

del Sig. Vincenzo Ciampi

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for various instruments and a basso continuo line. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Cl. vi** (Clarinete in F): The first staff, showing a melodic line with many accidentals.
- Oboe** (Oboe): The second staff, mostly containing rests and some notes.
- Con. v. vi** (Contrabasso in F): The third staff, mostly containing rests and some notes.
- Corni** (Corni): The fourth staff, showing a melodic line with many accidentals.
- Stiola** (Violino): The fifth staff, showing a melodic line with many accidentals.
- alfo** (Basso Continuo): The sixth staff, showing a melodic line with many accidentals.

The score is written in a single system, with the staves arranged vertically. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "Ma dove è la Fortezza che s'ha da conquistare" and continuing with "conviene con la".

Ma dove è la Fortezza che s'ha da conquistare conviene con la



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *f.s.*. The bottom section of the score contains three lines of lyrics in Italian:

sivvato la piazza circondar pianta la bandiera di uozze e leggiadria

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

asse el zova pìen o labreccia non so fa lamipana l'errano l'affetto produra l'assedio veca

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top two staves contain a complex melodic line with many notes and rests, including some accidentals. Below these are several staves with vertical lines, possibly indicating a different part of the music or a placeholder. The bottom section of the page features a vocal line with lyrics written in Italian. The lyrics are: "ed'io vasa ed'io vasa te - d'io soldato forz' uato batendo e ribattendo la p'idea vince". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *f* throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

ed'io vasa ed'io vasa te - d'io soldato forz' uato batendo e ribattendo la p'idea vince

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "yá baren do é vibaren - So la piazza vincavà" and "Madama e la Fov:". The paper is aged and shows some staining.

meza che s'ha da conquistar conuen con destrezza la piazza si condar
piano la batteria

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The bottom staff contains Italian lyrics.

Di vari aloggia via *esse nel zera pieno la buccia non si fa* *laminia nel ter:*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style typical of early 20th-century manuscript notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written on the seventh staff.

Lyrics: *veno l'effero produra l'ascezio veca radio vca radio l'ascezio veca radio vca*

radio soldato fortunato bazzando e ribazzando la piazza - vincera

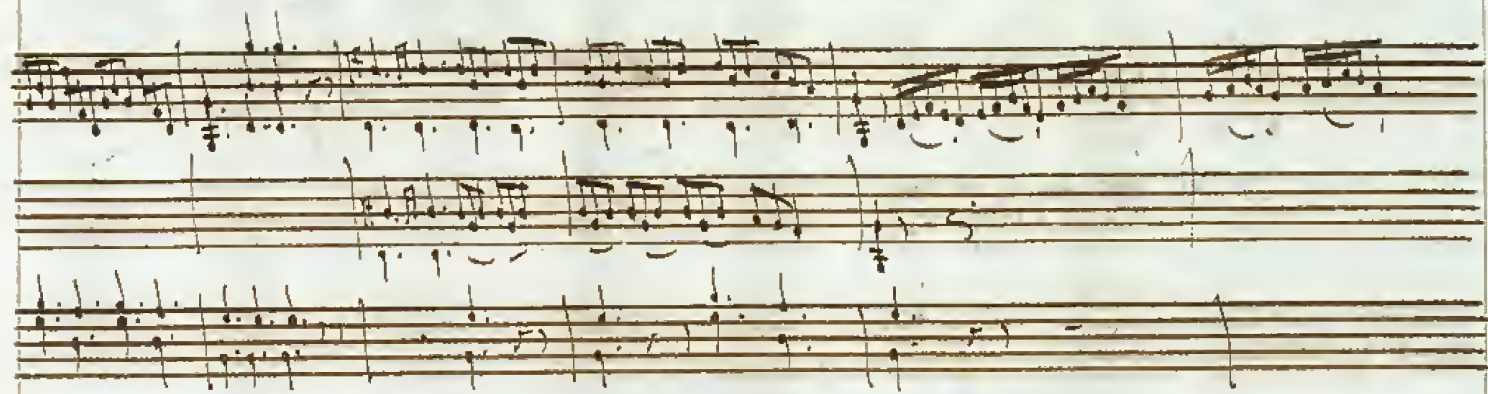


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p, f.5). A vocal line with lyrics is present in the lower half of the page.

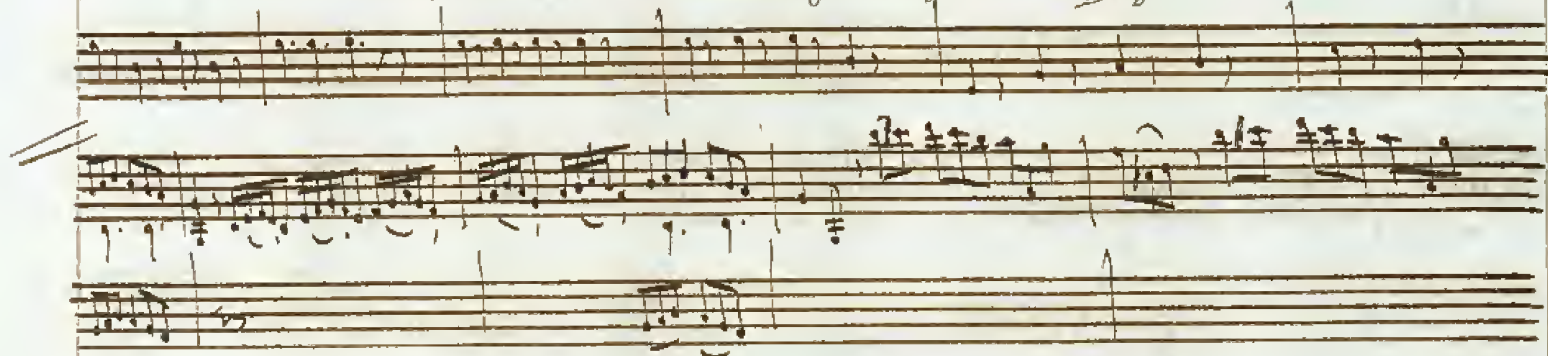
si si baxendo e vibaxendo la piaosa winava si si winava si si winava



Handwritten musical score for S. Angelo by Vincenzo Ciampi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p). The word "Corni" is written on the third staff. The word "all^o" is written on the fifth staff. The word "f." is written on the sixth staff. The word "p." is written on the seventh staff. The word "f." is written on the eighth staff. The word "p." is written on the ninth staff. The word "f." is written on the tenth staff.

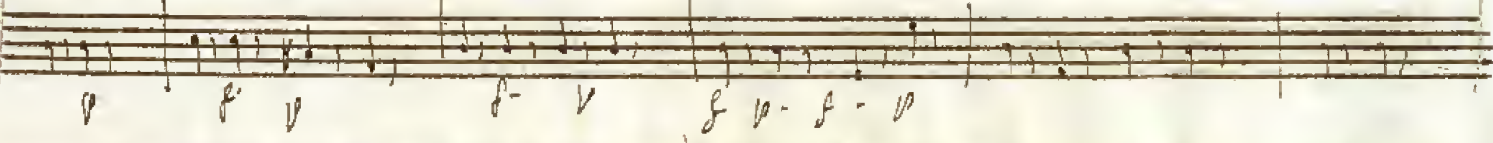
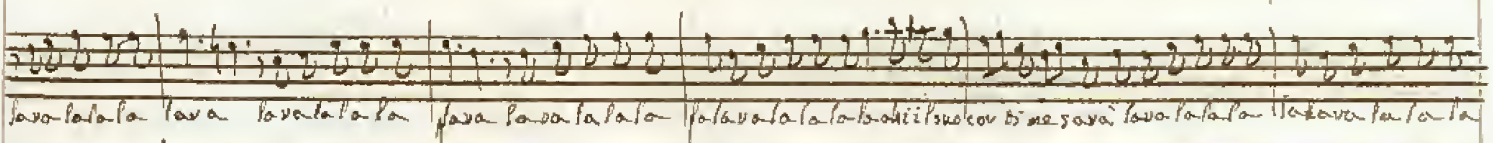
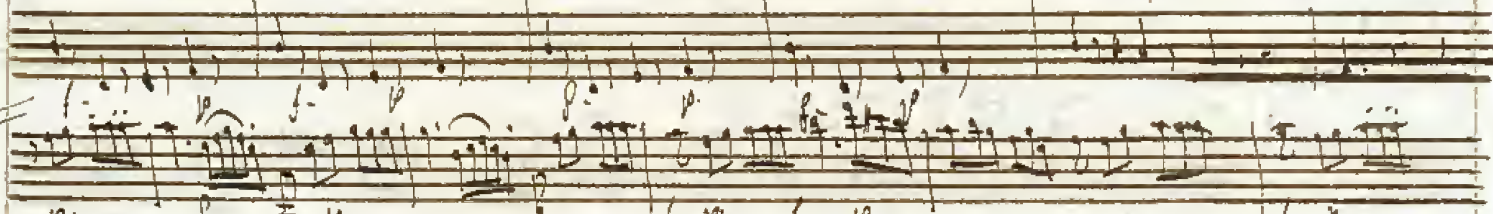
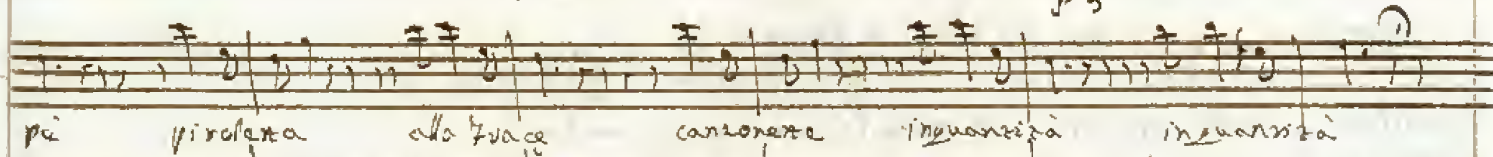
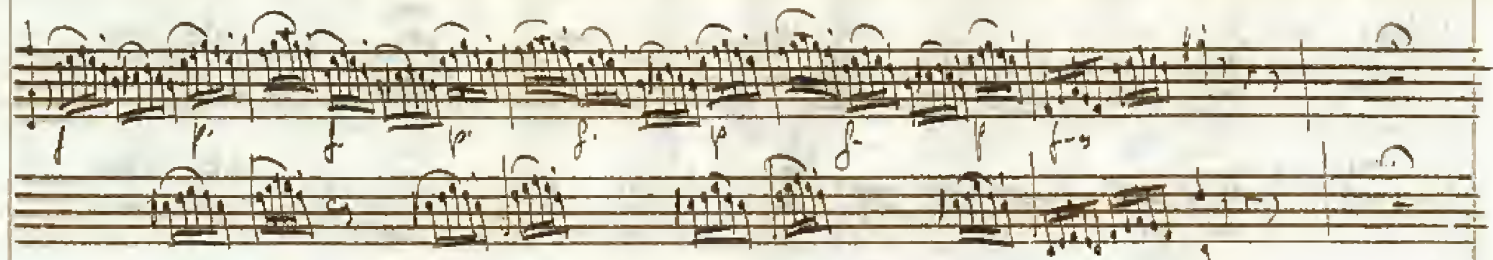


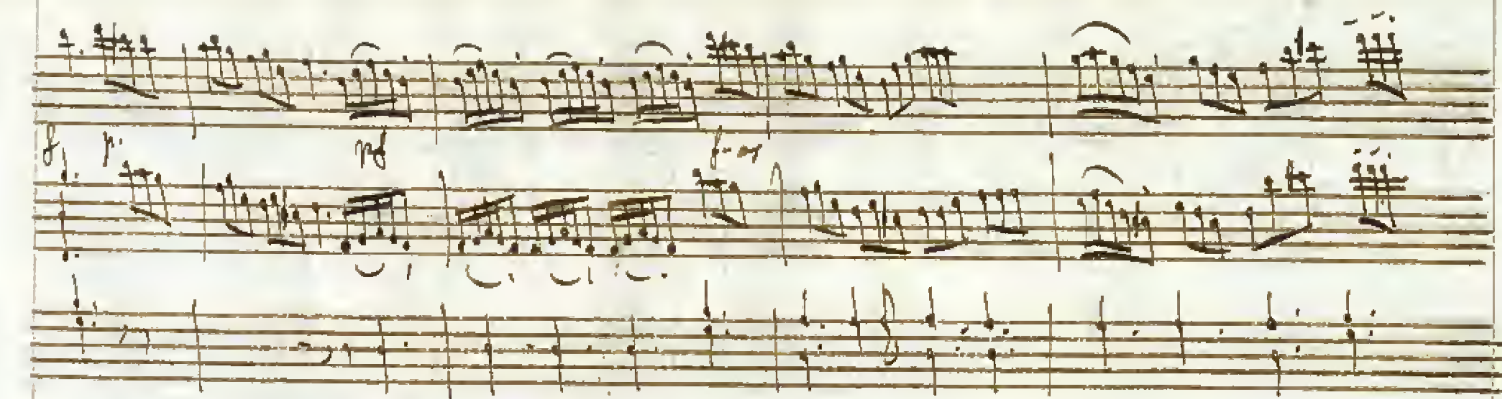
Col varroso mio remitante colle grasse e cozz'inchini a grāgli oc - chi



pel- lavini - io mi no- do a presan - zar fazzoletto con lavanda saponifera e buon ran-







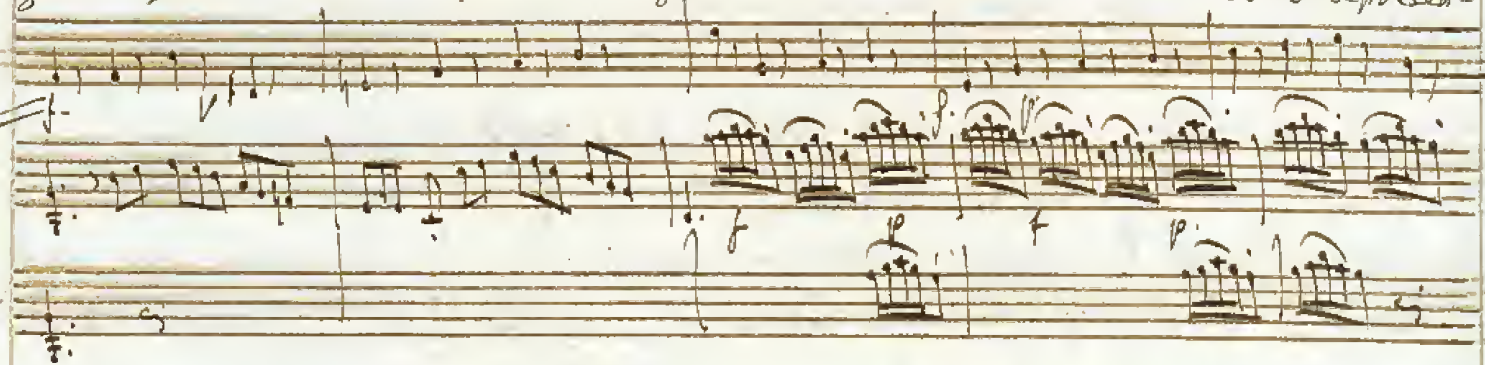
la ah il suo cor di me sa va si si si ah il suo cor di me sa va



col varroso mio sen bi an te col le gra tie e cog li chi ni a que gli oc chi pel - la -



gini a quegli occhi pel- le - gini io mi uado io mi uado a presen-



ran forzoleto con laanda sappareglie e buon vage pivoleta alla fovea



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f.' and 'p.'. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with 'canzonare inguarita' and continuing with the chorus 'lava la lava'. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the early 20th century. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, likely for a piano accompaniment. The lower staff contains a vocal melody with notes and rests. The second system continues this pattern. The third system shows a vocal line with notes and rests, and a lower staff with notes and rests. The fourth system continues the vocal line and the lower staff.

va si si si si ahil suo cor di me sa va si si si si ahil suo cor di me sa va di me sa

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The fifth system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, likely for a piano accompaniment. The lower staff contains a vocal melody with notes and rests. The sixth system continues this pattern. The seventh system shows a vocal line with notes and rests, and a lower staff with notes and rests. The eighth system continues the vocal line and the lower staff.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The ninth system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, likely for a piano accompaniment. The lower staff contains a vocal melody with notes and rests. The tenth system continues this pattern. The eleventh system shows a vocal line with notes and rests, and a lower staff with notes and rests. The twelfth system continues the vocal line and the lower staff.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The thirteenth system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, likely for a piano accompaniment. The lower staff contains a vocal melody with notes and rests. The fourteenth system continues this pattern. The fifteenth system shows a vocal line with notes and rests, and a lower staff with notes and rests. The sixteenth system continues the vocal line and the lower staff.

va di me sa va



f. 16. i. i. S. Angelo

del Sig^{ro} Vincenzo Ciampi

4

Cl. m.

Oboe

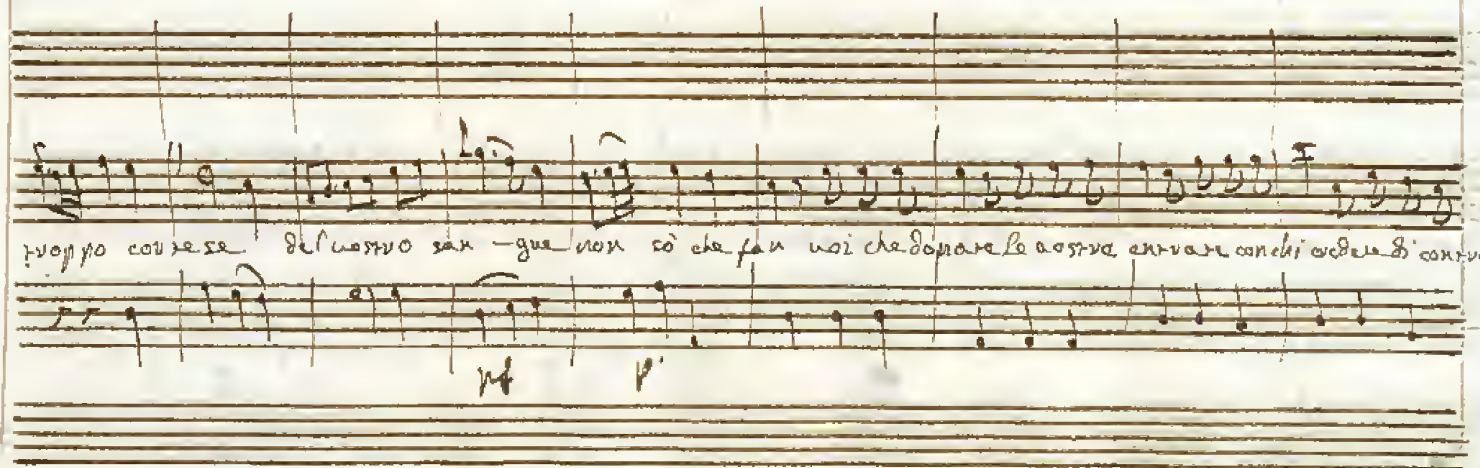
Corn

Viola

an. f.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in brown ink. The first two staves contain complex melodic and harmonic notation, including many beamed notes and slurs. The next four staves are mostly empty, with some sparse notes. The final two staves contain a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. Dynamics like *p* and *f* are marked throughout.

Lyrics (Italian):
l'aman di sposa signor Marchese con buona grazia non le uo' dar castel vino



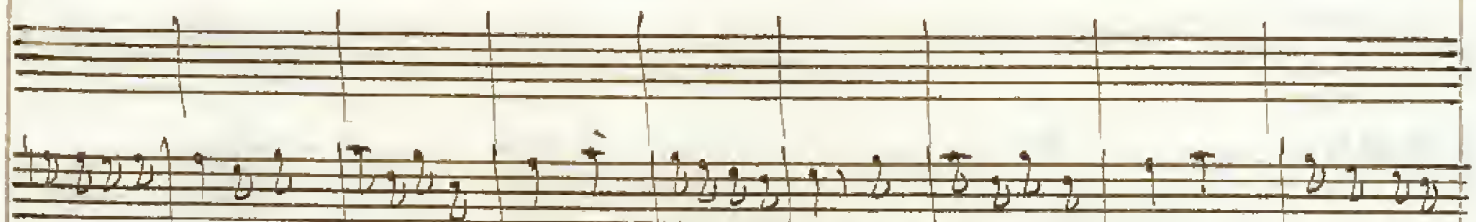
proprio cuore se del nostro san - gue non c'è che fa noi che domate le azzurre anfratti onde di contras -

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

all.^o 2^o.

solⁱ

ah che con chi Monsieur coterotti mi piace signori si godere l'allegra la:



travélin compaignia ma posso far da me nessun ci hã da pensar ma posso far da me nessun ci hã da pen :



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The first system at the top has two staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'sf'. The second system also has two staves with similar notation. The third system consists of two empty staves. The fourth system has two staves with musical notation, including a large diagonal slash on the lower staff. The fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The tenth system has two staves with musical notation. The eleventh system has two staves with musical notation. The twelfth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirteenth system has two staves with musical notation. The fourteenth system has two staves with musical notation. The fifteenth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixteenth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventeenth system has two staves with musical notation. The eighteenth system has two staves with musical notation. The nineteenth system has two staves with musical notation. The twentieth system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-first system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-second system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-third system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The twenty-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirtieth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-first system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-second system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-third system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The thirty-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The fortieth system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-first system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-second system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-third system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The forty-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The fiftieth system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-first system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-second system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-third system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The fifty-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixtieth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-first system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-second system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-third system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The sixty-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventieth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-first system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-second system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-third system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The seventy-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The eightieth system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-first system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-second system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-third system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The eighty-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninetieth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-first system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-second system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-third system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-fourth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-fifth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-sixth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-seventh system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-eighth system has two staves with musical notation. The ninety-ninth system has two staves with musical notation. The hundredth system has two staves with musical notation.

sar maschini maschini tutti quanti tutti quanti ni fare corbe-lan tutti

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* and *f*. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "Giovanni" and "vi fare corbellar" repeated three times.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The text "adagio" is written above the first staff. The lyrics "Pamar di Rosa" and "vignor Marchese con buona grazia non la uno" are written below the staves. The word "far" is written to the left of the lyrics. The word "p" is written below the staves.

adagio

far

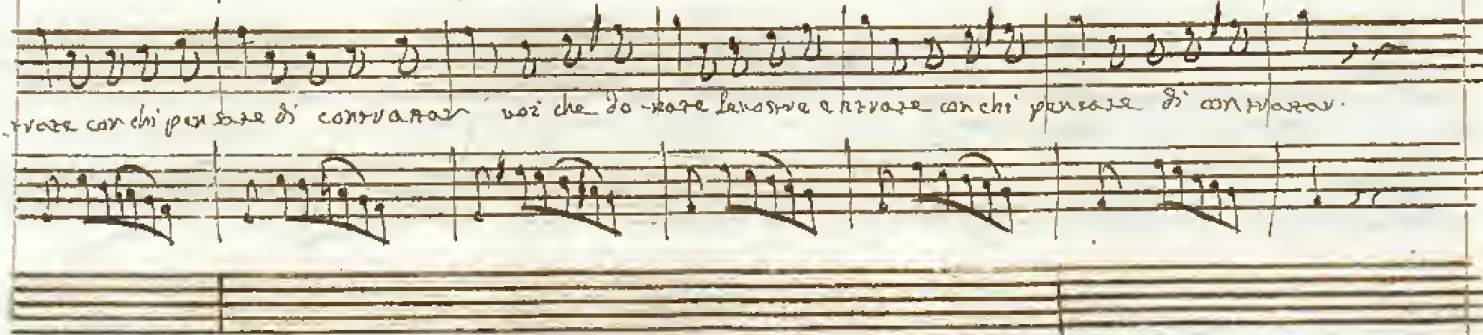
Pamar di Rosa vignor Marchese con buona grazia non la uno

p

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves contain complex musical notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The next four staves are mostly empty, with some faint notes. The last two staves contain musical notation with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are in Italian. There are dynamic markings like 'f', 'p', 'sf', and 'sfz' throughout the score.

Par- ca-ve-ri - no m-pp- co-rt-ese Al no-stro san-gue non sò ch-è for-voi che don-ate le-vo-stre en-

f *p* *sf* *sfz*



troze con chi pensate di contravven- uoi che do-ate lenosve a troze con chi pensate di contravven.

Allegro

ah che con chi Monsieur Corelli mi piace signor si Monsieur corevo- to mi piace signor

cres.

p.

cres.

cres.

V

Por naschini tutti quanti vi fare corbellan vi fare cor bel-

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff continues this line. The third staff has a double bar line with a diagonal slash, indicating a section break. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic development. The sixth staff begins a new section with a different rhythmic pattern. The seventh and eighth staves continue this section. The ninth staff contains the handwritten text "lav vi fare corbellar" in a cursive script, positioned above the musical notes. The tenth staff continues the musical notation. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript.

lav vi fare corbellar



1761 S. Angelo

Quinto

Del Sig. Vincenzo Giampà

17.

15 clini

Oboe

Corni

Madama

Can. Trin:

Can. Pol:

M^{re} Corp:

M^{re} Cor:

all.^o

M^{re} Cor:

fuori fuori sulla strada guerni si era collaspada roni

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *f*. The bottom section of the page contains lyrics in Italian.

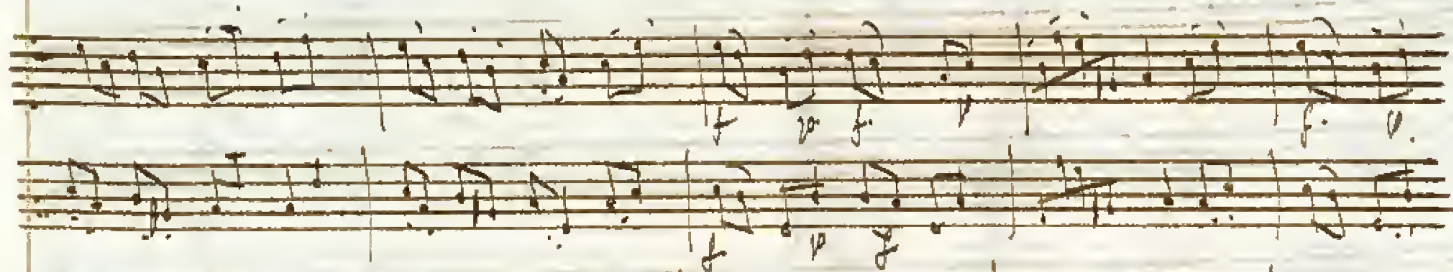
Car.

io mi sfido alla pistola e ti do la mia parola di venirmi acimenter

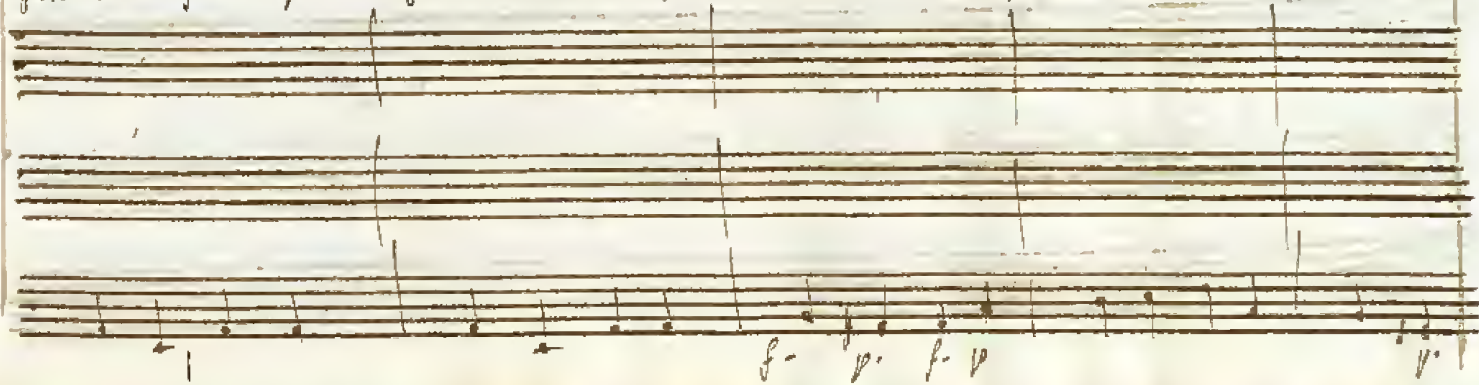
no sperimentar

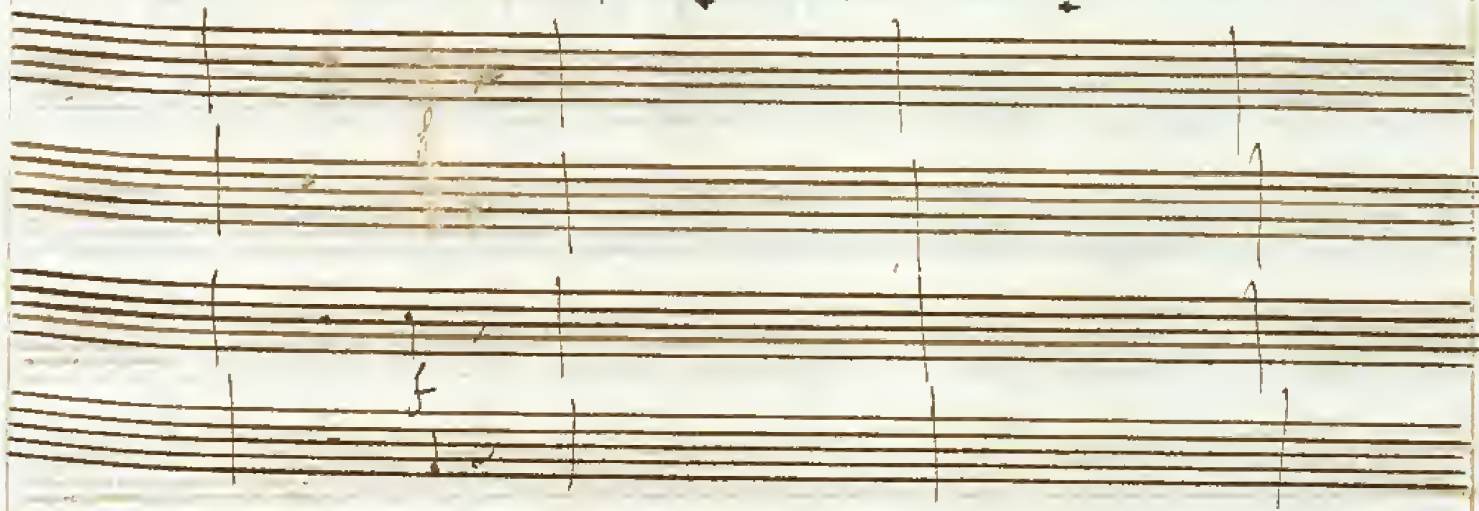
io uas =

p. *f* *p.*

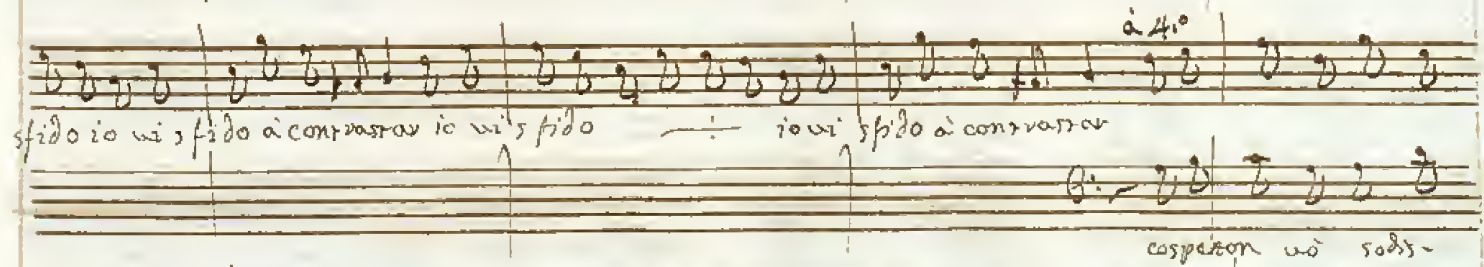
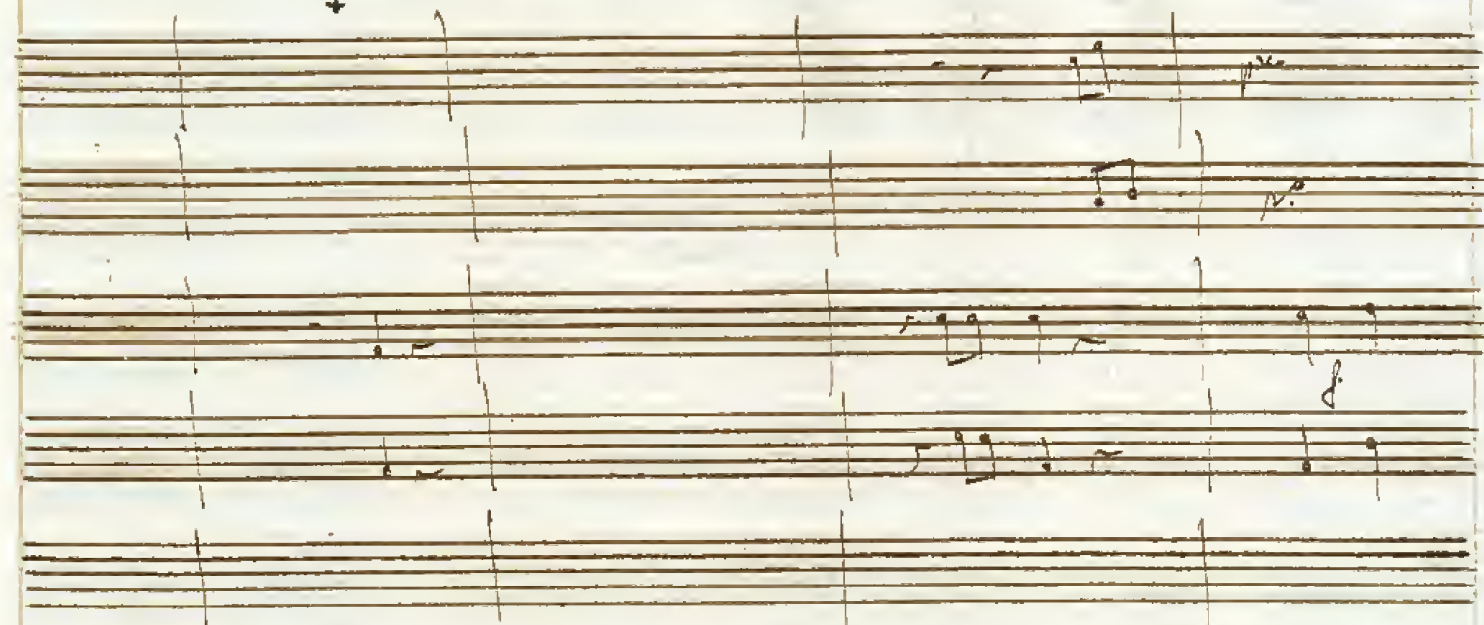
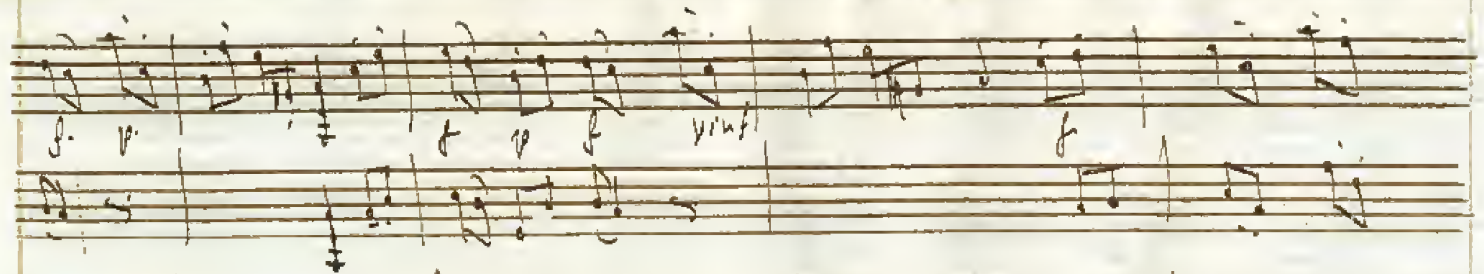


petto senza follo sopra un agile cavallo la si sfida — la si sfida ad accettare la si sfida la si





sfida la di si-fi-da ad accen-
Dol: *in can-ti-na rin-gier-ra-ti tal-mi quan-to bene or-ma-zi io vi sfido io vi*



formi dell'affronto uo rifarmi mel-aere — mal-aere da pagar mel-aere mel-a

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f." and "p.". The bottom half of the page contains handwritten lyrics in Italian.

che cosa è stato di ciascuno ivato per mia cagione uio darrouar

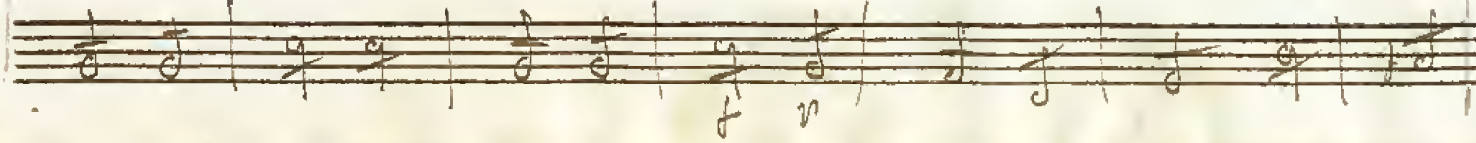
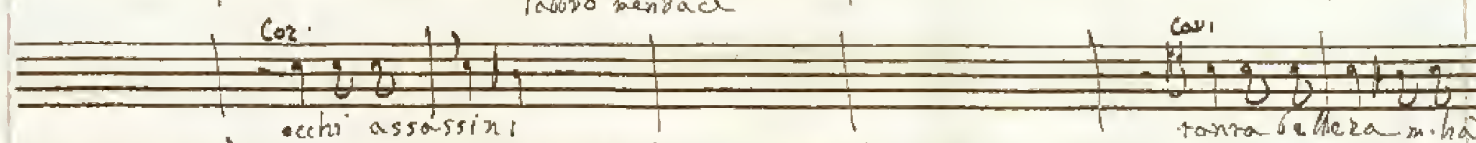
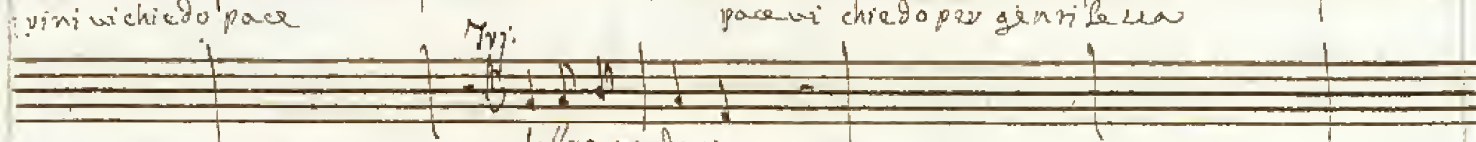
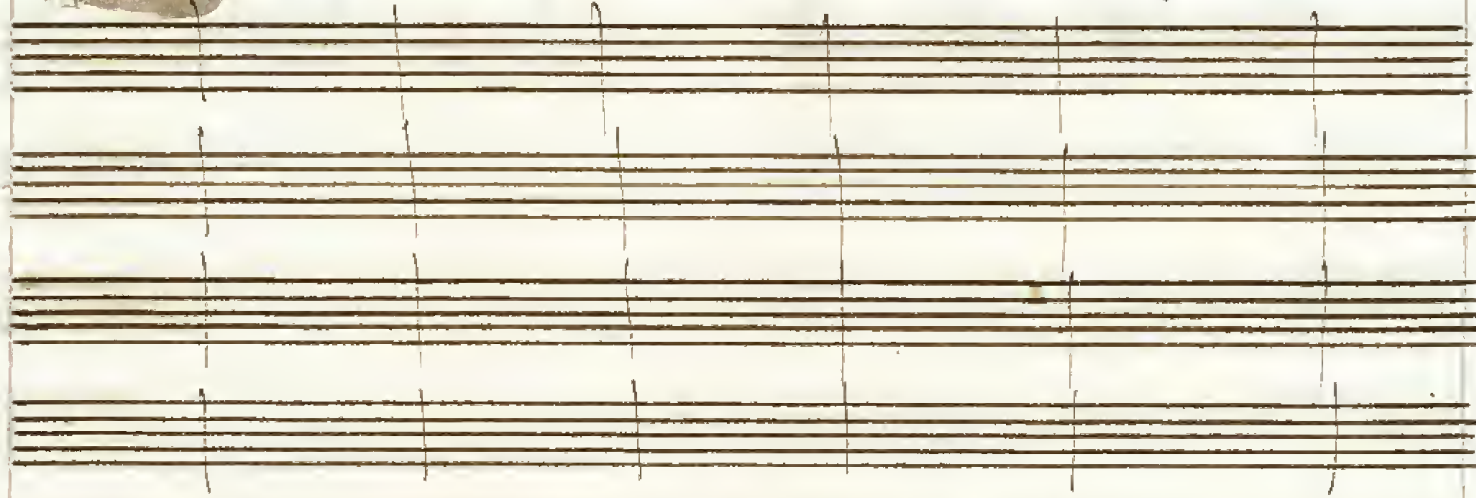
uax me l' anito da pagar

contro i nes

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom two staves contain lyrics in Italian.

mi ci con voi vi uo li fire be sti a li uo gl - io sfo gar fire be sti a li uo gl - io sfo gar

canale -



vini uichiedo pace

pace uichiedo per gentile uia

Trp.

labbro mendace

Cor.

occhi assassini

Cor.

tonna bellera m. hā

f *n*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Italian lyrics.

The score includes the following lyrics:

sono incantato non sò che far
gioia mia bella
siate una

Dynamic markings and performance instructions are present:

- Pol.* (Polo)
- Canalevi - po*
- cavo canino*
- Dissona - to*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

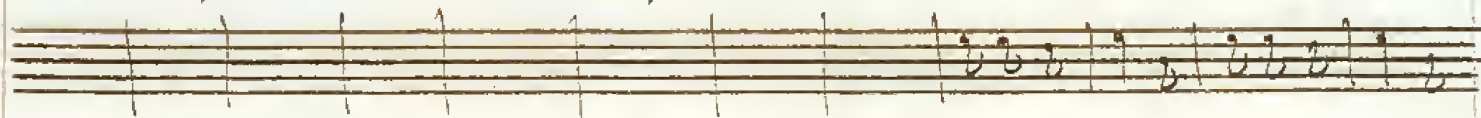
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pace Marchese". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 2/4 time. The first two staves contain the melody, with lyrics written below them: "pace Marchese" and "pace vi chiedo corazoni". The third staff contains a bass clef and the lyrics "sella". The fourth staff contains a treble clef and the lyrics "scordo l'offese". The fifth staff contains a bass clef and the lyrics "viva i Moe L'obbo che mi fari che". The sixth staff contains a treble clef and the lyrics "f. p.". The seventh staff contains a bass clef and the lyrics "f. p.". The eighth staff contains a treble clef and the lyrics "f. p.". The ninth staff contains a bass clef and the lyrics "f. p.". The tenth staff contains a treble clef and the lyrics "f. p.". The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

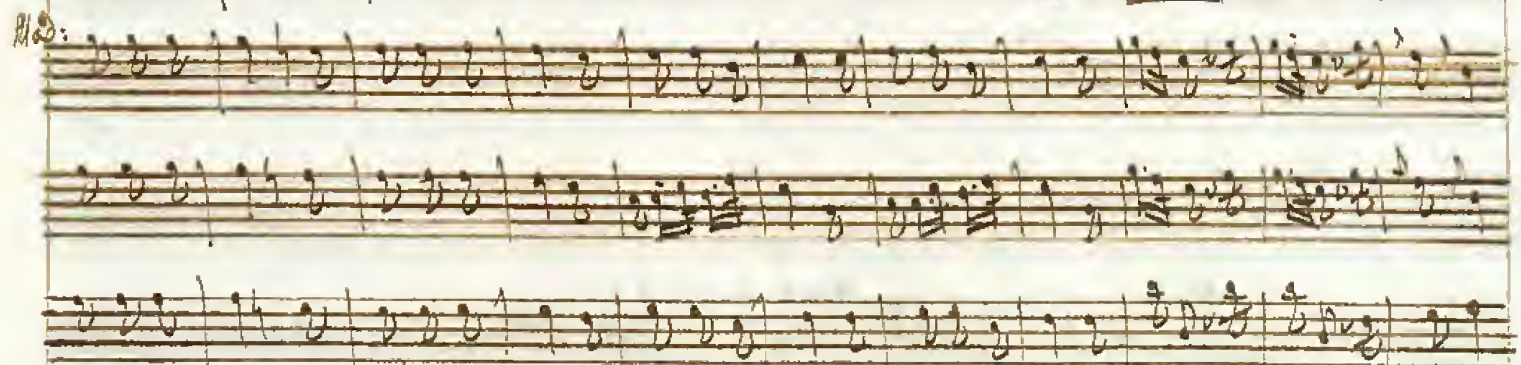
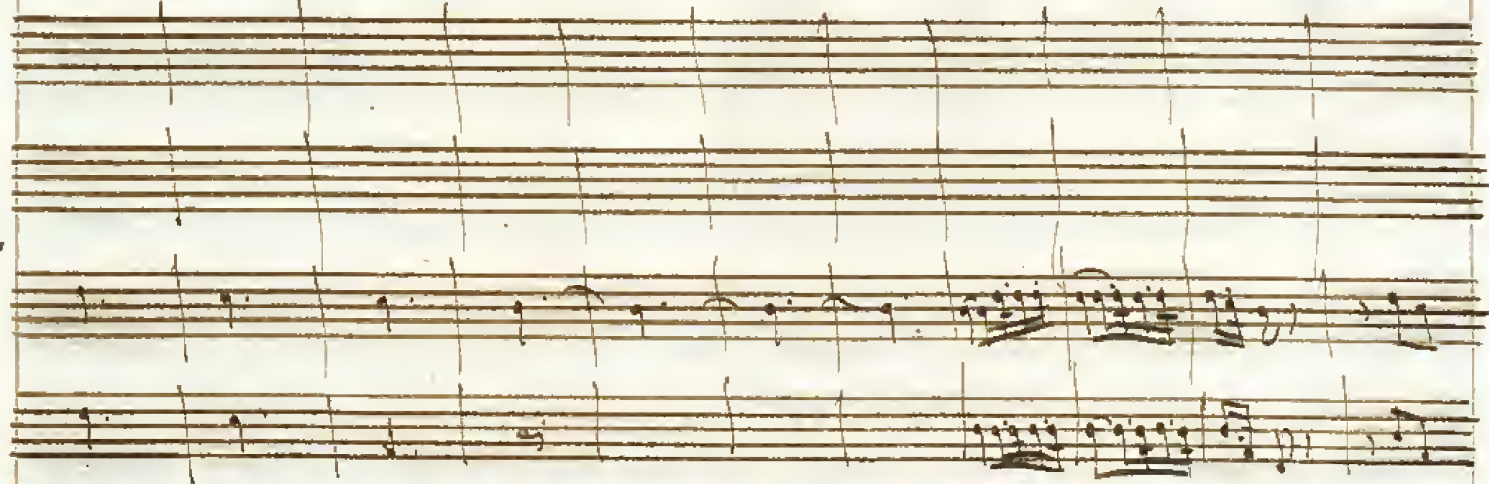
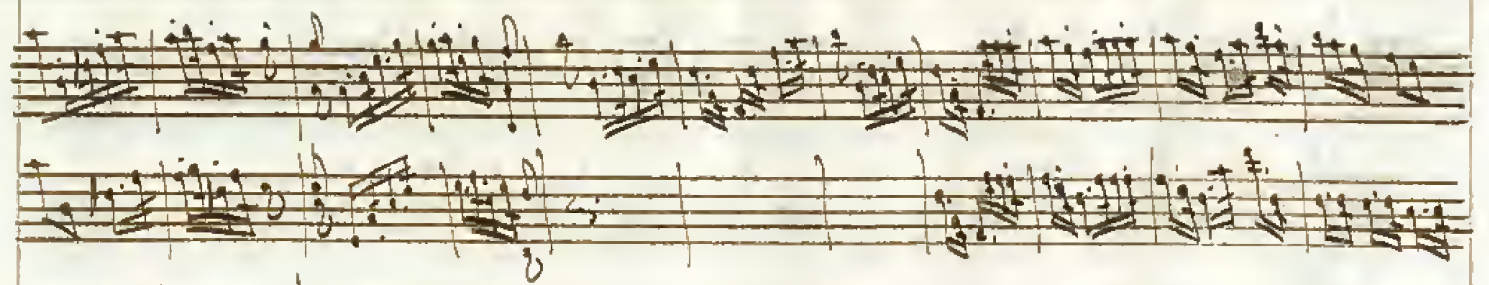
The lyrics are written below the staves:

liari e felici dabboniamici uo che w amate chari abbracciare

mi favi chari favi



son uero amico o conui abbraccio non si companda solo si attenda Rara contenta giorni passar.



che bel piace - re che bel contento senza il tormento che punge il core senza l'ingrata rivalità



...că' / gădăre în pace la sovie - zăi gădăre în pace gădăre în pace la sovie - zăi gădăre în

nae go dave in pace la so cie ză la so cie ză







1761

Sant' Angelo Opera 3a

Del Sig. Vincenzo Ciampi

Corni.

all.

Vado - - - uolo - - - presto - -

tornerò presto - - tornerò i vicini le uillate

I' uic.

This is a handwritten musical score for a brass band, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

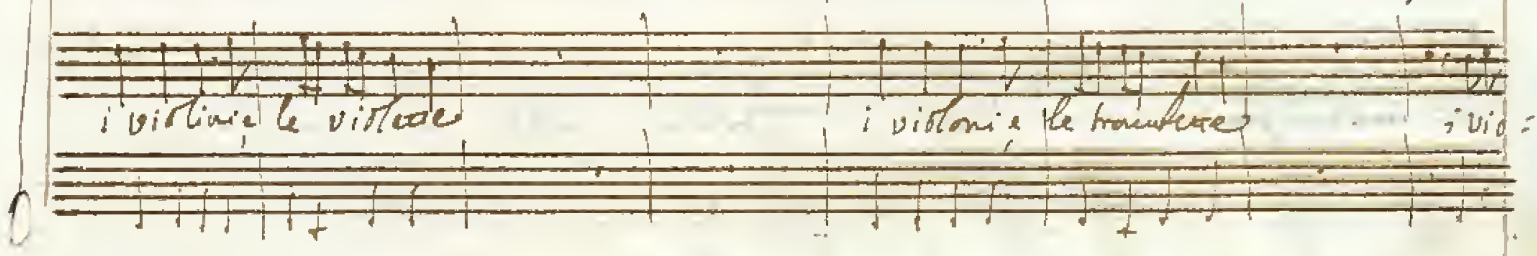
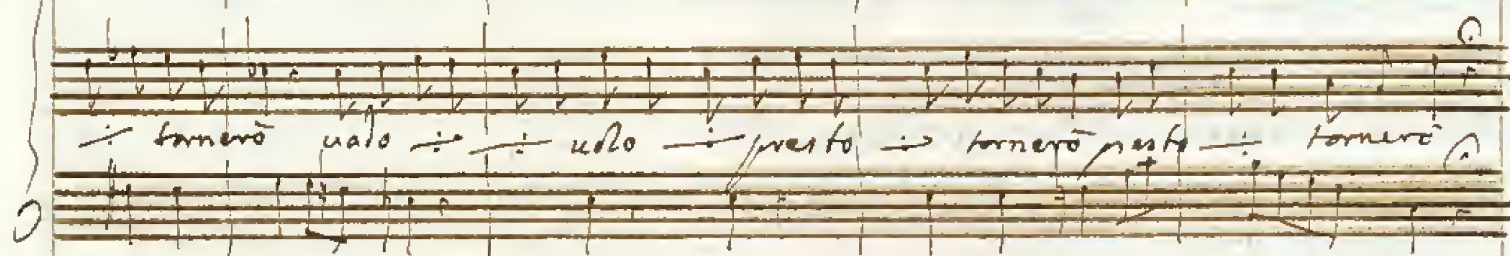
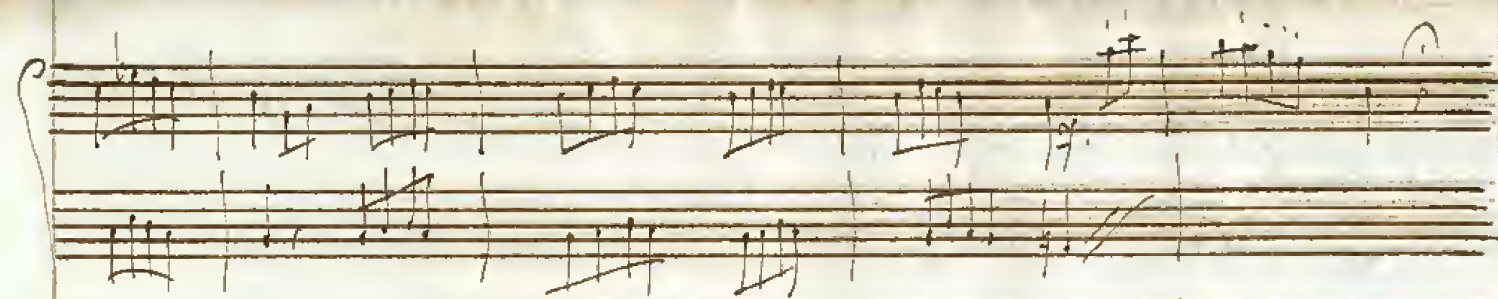
Staff 4: *come la tromba*

Staff 5: *per servirai con tutto presto* *tornerò*

Staff 6: *più.* *f. m.* *più.*

Staff 11: *presto* *tornerò*

Staff 12: *vado* *velo* *presto*



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system at the top consists of two staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The second system features two staves with large, open circles, possibly representing a different musical texture or a placeholder. The third system includes two staves with musical notation and a line of handwritten lyrics in Italian: *lini, e la vittoria e la tromba per benirni con loro presto*. The fourth system consists of two staves with musical notation and dynamic markings like *f* and *fz*. The fifth system shows two staves with musical notation and large open circles. The final system at the bottom has two staves with musical notation and the repeated phrase *tornerò presto* written three times across the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and some slanted lines. The third staff has a few notes, followed by a double bar line and then more notes. Below the third staff, there are two staves with rhythmic notation: the first has a '9' and a curved line, and the second has vertical lines. The fifth staff begins with the handwritten text 'Fornero.' followed by musical notation. The bottom half of the page contains several empty staves.



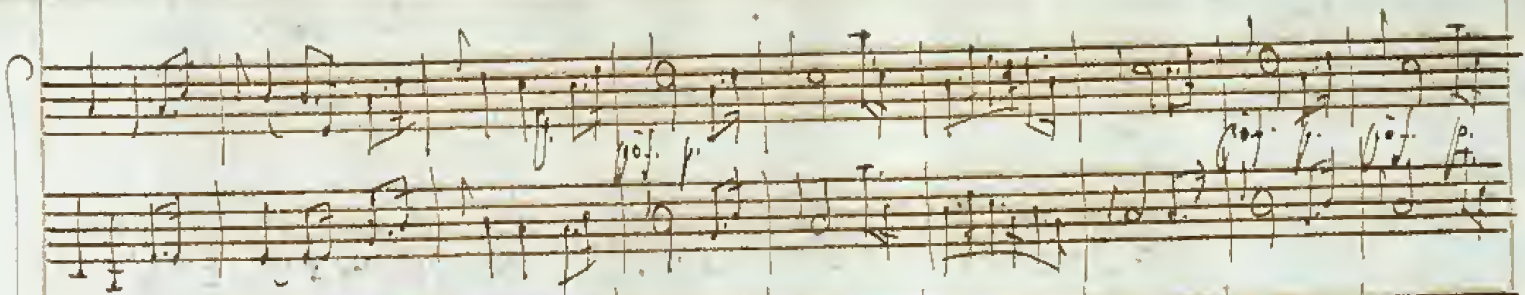
1752

Larghetto G^o no^o

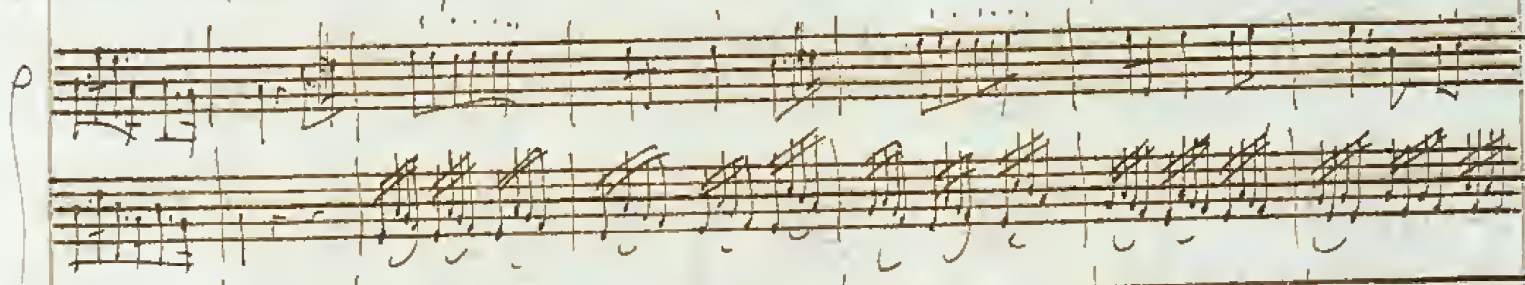
Del Sig^o Vincenzo Giampà

all^o

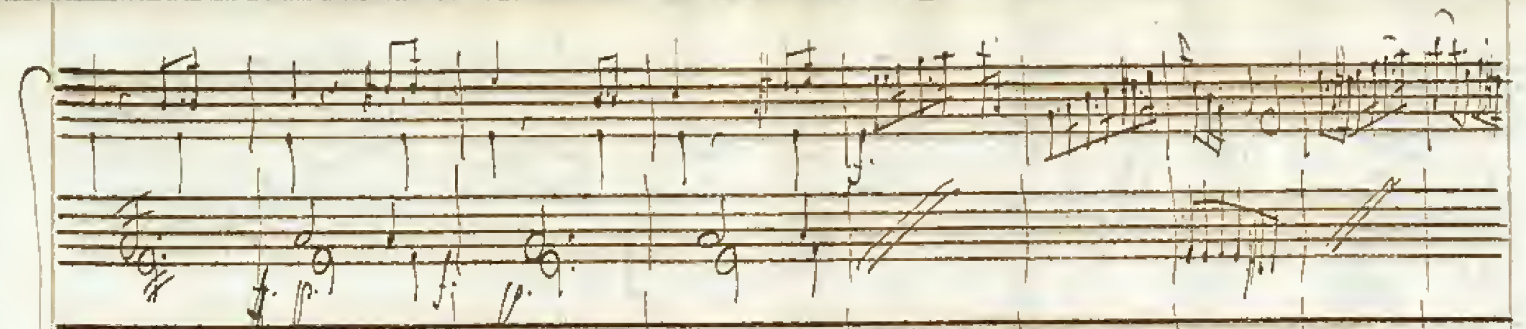
Finca io lo culinaro li lo culi



caro eun bodin - uooglio fare che piacer - uo che n' che piacer

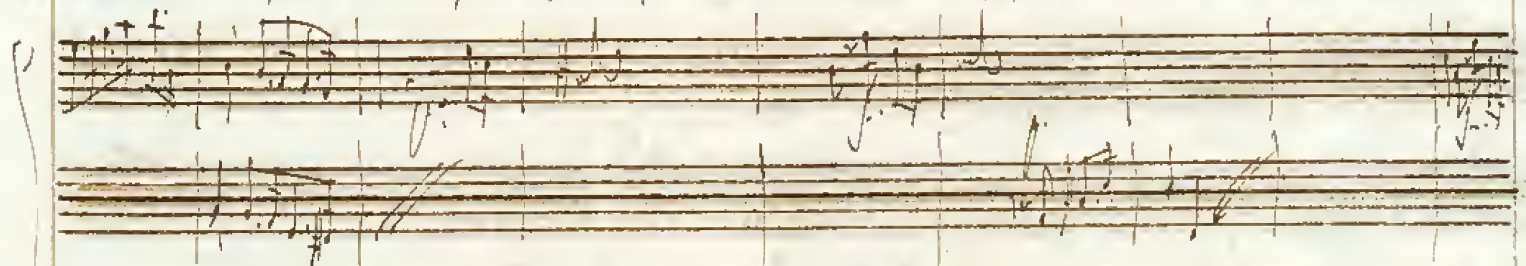


cer uo che n' mentre il cuoco fa l'amosto mentre gira il menarrotto il bodino botti =



era bolliva

e perleco - nescira

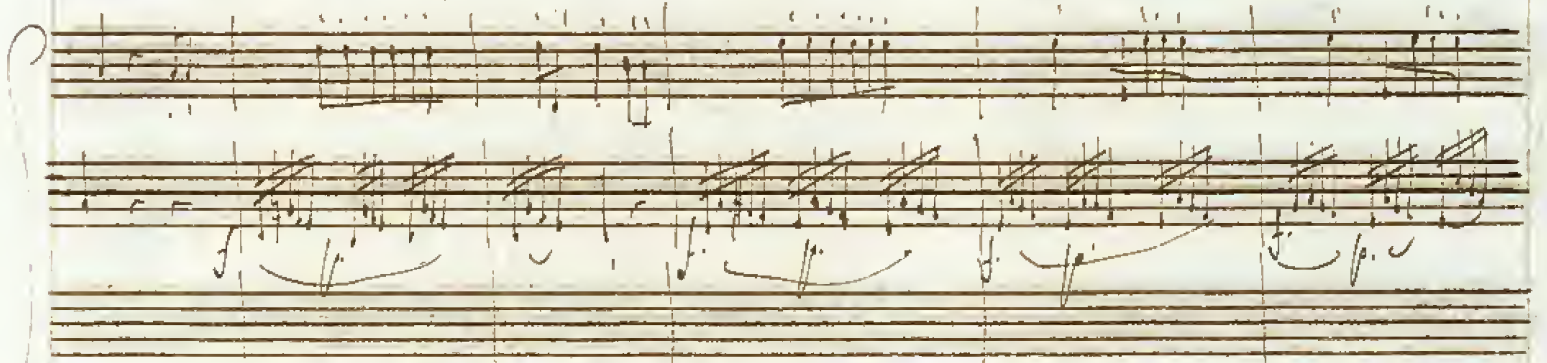


Ancor io - so cucinare Si so cucinare e un belin mi uoglio fare





Si mi uoglio far da piacer — — — — — u'cehera che piacer — — — — — u'cehera



ra men ne il fuoco fa l'arresto mentre gira il menarresto — — — — — il menar:

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is on the top two staves, and the voice part is on the bottom two staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes various chords and single notes. The voice part has lyrics written below the notes.

f.

Handwritten musical score for voice. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The voice part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes various notes and rests.

rosto *il botino bellirā bellirā*

Handwritten musical score for piano. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part includes various chords and single notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

f. ar.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is on the top two staves, and the voice part is on the bottom two staves. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part includes various chords and single notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The voice part has lyrics written below the notes.

ra a p... r... r... *bellirā*





